A Limmons

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length and breadth, will be inserted.

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EFUGE OF OPPRESSION

From the Salem Landmark.] MR. THOMPSON.

such has been written and told of the t of this gentleman in this part of We have heard but little, and of the object of his visit to this however, that some ciety of some town, county, England, has sent him on sit to the anties in this land. And, a man like Garrison could be tol-England, this gentleman should dness and courteous respect at s, and especially so, by those who does on the subject of slavery. should provide for him house and da place or places for public meetwishes it. But, certainly, neither have any claim to the meetingous society, where the clors of said house do not feel the in the object of his pursuit that it like cattle, into the bargain? himself. Nor has he or have they n to complain, that such houses are ssion to the churches or religious soes no pretension to this.

edly, they need all this; they need red years, and they seem to have Congress has the control. If such a has been prepared, it must have had thout doubt, and those who feel wilconsider themselves martyrs, if need he cause, should step forward and call gal voters to sign the petition, and go th the petition and plead the cause bessional committee, and plead it a congressional committee, and in all erritories and places where they can do thout interference with any state laws. Thie they neglect to do this, how can they et to be believed that they are sincere ause of abolition?

of Gibraltar with mustard seed, as at this distance from the slave states d'where their cries will do good. the chains of slavery are not sufferlugan. Let every man that is not o 'preach the gospel' in this quar-cle Mr. Birney in Kentucky and ec, to change public sentiment and

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1835.

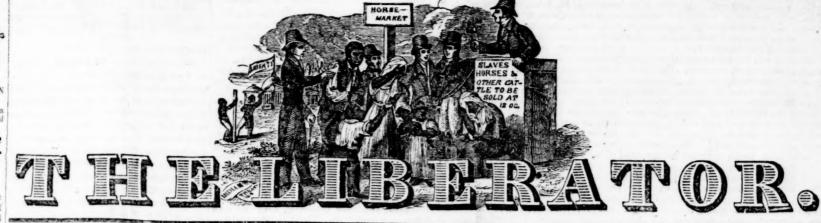
The following cogent, seasonable, and very Appeal was circulated in a handbill among sembers of the Legislature on Wednesday ing of last week. In the House of Representaon our last page. It is quite natural that the of Mr. SHAW should feel peculiarly indigat the proposition to prohibit the circulation imphleis, papers, &c. among the members, exy to be tamely endured even in these despotic submissive times. The Appeal is certainly reetial - and it discloses a fact which, at this cris. a would be criminal to hide. Those who shall w rote for Mr. SHAW will do so understandingly.

U. S. SENATOR.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Repre-

The U. S. Senatorial term, which commences a Chief Justice is to be selected-the Tariff bestion, lately confined for a time, is to be let nose again-and two territories are to be urged for admission into this free Union, as Slave States. Moreover, an attempt will be made, or rather confined with increased arder, to obtain, by diplomacy

any statesman, or any gentleman in either and wielded the force of this nation. The graziers on, and the firmness of Northern integrity and the greatest honor to this poor man. ude, are to be tried upon this question, in less than six years from this time.



OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND.

NO. 5.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1835.

Shall we, thus sparing to our own children, allow our monies to be drawn daily, it morning, noon and night, Sabbath days and weet days, from all our of five thousand acres, or a whole county, and with droves of human creatures, the sons of God, to stock

The acquisition of new Southern territory must son to comprain that seem the separable from their system. There is a pasture in said to produce very certain and speedy in-Cambridge, which contains a sterile patch, where toxication. He declined the cup, saying, During the trial, when a reckless drunken devices! At least, their proceedings thus far, co and this land. This is not his object. verdure never grows. The dwellers thereby have a tradition that the devil danced there. This, which bject, it would seem, is, to reform, is fable in Massachusetts, is fact in Virginia. Their true. age, and instruct the anties. And, system renders it indispensable that new and interminable space should be procured for the young Slavery has existed more than people to lead down the dance. Shall our little and rate, he should have his liberty, be convey- his face—the injured fellow rose, and having slow gains go any more to purchase that space for ased from their slumbers; and like the proud sprigs of southern chivalry? NO-ther slumberers, the first thing you NO-they shall not—they shall not. If we have then, they begin to snarl and find money for charity, it shall go no more to our webite he was a slave. The object of this was to

sanctioned the detestable, degenerate and impious principle of property in man, and selling the image of God. In that deplorable year, the deed was done! And Massachusetts has the remorse of having held up two hands for it, which, held up against it, would have saved her and her sister States from incappulable detriment and indelible disgrace. One mited circulation. This is the first | done! And Massachusetts has the remorse of havincalculable detriment and indelible disgrace. One away. His interpreter remained, and ad- heart has been put under the heels of men Ms. Garrison: of those hands was

HENRY SHAW'S!

If they have, let them go and take instructions from will do well for you, and make a man of you. abundantly with his grace, and have the poor thing better should preclude and supersede my the women. Have the friends of liberty, humanity Capt. Trotter, (continued the interpreter, who Antonio in his holy keeping! and Christianity, ceased to mourn for it? Have the wise and just of every civilized land, and the shades of the dead, ceased to frown upon it? or tyrants and unless he can condemn the Spaniards, he might as well undertake to demolish and their minions to exult over it?

out 'immediate abolition.' The laws which so offended the Commonwealth, is now put a states must be abolished, and the forth to seize a seat of power, pracisely at the petons amended, before the work of riod when there will be more ample opportunities, teached done. Let abolitionists then more dazzling temptations, and more thundering more dazzling temptations, and more thundering more dazzling temptations, and more thundering threats, to win or to shake it from us, than there ever the Royal Victory, lying in the harbor of threats, to win or to shake it from us, than there ever the Royal Victory, lying in the harbor of finally ended in deception and barefaced bigotry, the

[For the Liberator.]

and those who belong to the same village was unmoved. hibercurement of our faithful Senator, Silsbee, because, if a master bring a slave into Spain beat about eight months, by a tyrant on the

fully held as a slave.

out adequate ciothing; and now, at last, saw relief.

On Thursday, the few who were present, took it

servant in some branch of the family of Don warm life, its enjoyments and hopes, comof calculate upon the Brighton Market with

servant in some branch of the family of Don warm life, its enjoyments and hopes, comfound that several distinguished Abolitionists and undence, than the planters and dealers of der sentence of death. In 1832, Antonio think of all this, and say if Antonio showed Unitarians were elected members, and the dictators res in the South do upon the acquisition of the schooner Panda, under not real heroism, in rejecting those perilous long ago, as a matter of necessity, that capture, trial and acquittal, are well known and thoughtless) might have seemed so Unitarian was rejected, save one; and it so happento the public. My object now is, to state cheap. The magic of five words would have

taken ashore on the coast of Africa, guarded cent companions, their little families, and the Hampshire was elected a member by the Conven-Are we prepared for that national eminence in inby SIX Aroomen, armed with maskets, Do tures must be have undergone! Perhaps the mingo, a Portuguese black, armed in like tures must be have undergone! Perhaps the elect public servants, who will do it against our manner, and an English officer, armed with laws of this enlightened republic will not Do we value the Union? It may not survive sword and pistols. Having landed Antonio, much longer sanction such modes of getting abolier Missouri question, if the most sacred printiples and the dearest rights of man are to be tamwired with, as they have been heretofore. It cerof no money. [See his affidavit in the Supter said, 'You are a slave; I know you are

ed safely to his home, or have a good situation in England, provided he would say that ny, he waived his hand with a look of pity her slumberers, the first thing you make them, they begin to snarl and find the others, that they have not awaked to theirs, that they have not awaked There was a little reviving on this county last summer, and severing sheld, some societies formed, omittee was chosen to have a petigradiness for the present session of ss, for the abolition of slavery in the money for charity, it shall go no more to our white the was a slave. The object of this was to condemn the Panda as a slaver, as Antonio was on board at a slave and contempt, and said to the sorry creature, who was swearing at his life, 'You must have very fine eyes.' After his acquittal and according to the law in relation to Spanish vessels on the coast, if a slave be found on before he left the court house, Autonio solemnly declared, that those condemned were imposed the desirable, degenerate and impious shall not our white some of this was a slaver. The object of this was to condemn the Panda as a slaver, as Antonio was on board at his life, 'You must have very fine eyes.' After his acquittal and according to the law in relation to Spanish vessels on the coast, if a slave be found on before he left the court house, Autonio solemnly declared, that those condemned were innocent, and he has since testified the same on oath.

I ask the reader where he will find any shall not proper; their everlasting confusions shall not proved it has been more to our white some one of this was a slaver. The object of this was to condemn the Panda as a slaver, as Antonio was on board at his life, 'You must have very fine eyes.' After his acquittal and according to the law in relation to Spanish vessels on the coast, I will not make mention of him, nor speak any more in his one, and I was was was an incentive. The word of the Lord was made a reproach unconding to the law in relation to Spanish according to the law in relation to Spanish according

Have the men of Massachusetts forgotten this? Capt. Trotter wishes you to. If you should, he gave it strength to resist! May He fill it with a small space in your columns, unless some was an Italian adventurer) has got in a scrape, will have to pay for the schooner and cargo. Yet in the face of this, 'a dough-face' dares to But all this, and the sense of the great obli- to relate some facts, concerning the Convention recome before us as a candidate. One of those hands, gation he might impose upon the English Captain, in helping him out of his dilemma, has proved one of the most deceitful, sectarian meadid not make Antonio swerve from the truth.

rez, the State's witness, came to him and sequel will show.

hills in search of fruit. His country was far In Boston Jail, the strength of his virtuous A woman considerably advanced in years, they wanted, because it was false, and that through a particular medium, is rather too ar-

> and sunny side of life, out of darkness and erased. The first thing after his capture, he was despair. But Antonio thought of his inno-

tailly cannot survive the purchase of another implement to the trial, published by L. Gulliver, papering the luxury and pride, and maintaining the idense of the control of the service of the control of the control of the service of the control of

which by hard labor they cas get a bare subsistence. Which by hard labor they cas get a bare subsistence. Shall we, thus sparing to our own children, allow our monies to be drawn daily, at morning, noon and our monies to be drawn daily, at morning, noon and hand been chosen vice presidents! and others substibuted. But he persisted in declaring that he head. But he persisted in declaring that he knew nothing of buried money.

After this he was taken about the height of the most taken about the height of the most interesting character. Mr. night, Sabbath days and weet days, from all our pockets, in the shape of custom-house duties, to buy land that the Southern slaveholders may endow their curiew, Capt. Henry D. Trotter, Commandsons, and portion off their daughters with sections of the friends of the colored people, to give their isfactory manner—insomuch, that, as we are offered him strong liquor, which Antonio de-clined. He thought at the time, from the color and smell, and still thinks that it was color and smell, and still thinks, that it was to the Havana and find me registered as a of confidence. Its leaders do not care a farthing

that he never drank spirits, which is strictly creature, one of the witnesses of the Mexican, swore that he saw Antonio at the time lieve the truth concerning its leaders. I was led to Captain Trotter then told him that instead of the piracy, perched upon a yard of the join them under the sope that something would be join them under the sope that something would be located and sectarian some idea of his powerful reasoning, and of being kept a prisoner and hung as a pi- Panda, and saw distinctly the tattooing of done-but their exclusive, partial and sectorian been informed of the purport of the testimo-

dressing Antonio, said, 'You are a fool not who have no more feeling of what they crush to turn against the Spaniards, and say what than Juggernaut. But glory to God who so a constant reader,' I hope to be again indulged

UNPARALLELED IMPOSITION. cently held in this city, and the formation of the He was put on board a prison ship, called be necessary to say, it was begotten in secret, ma-Portsmouth. While he was there, Jose Pe- finally ended in deception and barefaced bigotry, the

ANTONIO FERRER.

ANTONIO FERRER.

ANTONIO FERRER.

ANTONIO FERRER.

This poor man, who was the cook of the selves, and despised others.

The slavery will cense, the charge quith being the laws. Then slavery will cense, the same sent to Nineveh, flee not to Tart for you will for public sentiment to make the laws, and all other about the probably in your favor, you will probably in wour favor, you will probably in soft answer that turneth away wrath, at hard names and reproachful epithets and all other about names and reproachful epithets.

ANTONIO FERRER.

ANTONIO FERRER.

ANTONIO FERRER.

ANTONIO FERRER.

Capt. Trotter had directed him (Perez) to cook him (Antonio) to say that he was a slave; that he (Perez) had already sworn it in his testimony; and that on saying he was a slave, who can do the subject justice, it is deemed in estay, who can do the subject justice, it is deemed in the transactions of that day, only to remark, that they were the most of that day, only to remark, that they were the most is danswer that turneth away wrath, at hard names and reproachful epithets and all other about names and reproachful epithets.

ANTONIO FERRER.

Capt. Trotter had directed him (Perez) to cook him (Antonio) to say that he was a slave, it is deemed in his testimony; and that on saying he was a slave, who can do the subject justice, it is deemed in explantation of that day, only to remark, that they were the most of that day, only to remark, that they were the most of that day, only to remark, that they were the most of that day, only to remark, that they were the most of that day, only to remark, that they were the most of that day, only to remark, that they were the most of that day, only to remark, that they were the most of that day, only to remark, that they were the most of that day, only to remark, that they were the most of that day, only to remark, that the inland from the coast of Guinea. He lived in a village of about forty houses, built with poles set circularly in the ground, and then poles in saving that Mr. Thompson 'is regarded witnessed, I hope will never occur again. It was one of the grossest impositions ever practised, to give a notice, calling a Convention, and then, after ground, and then poles in the coast of Guinea. He lived witnessed, I hope will never occur again. It was one of the grossest impositions ever practised, to give a notice, calling a Convention, and then, after ground, and then poles in the coast of Guinea. He lived witnesses, built with saying that Mr. Thompson 'is regarded witnessed, I hope will never occur again. It was one of the grossest impositions ever practised, to give a notice, calling a Convention, and then, after ground, and then proved the convergence of the conve been left at home; and such a scene as that morning erator for deliverance? poles set circularly in the ground, and then of some of the men, and Perez (wno was give a nouce, caning a convention), and then of some of the men, and Perez (wno was give a nouce, caning a convention), and then of some of the men, and Perez (wno was give a nouce, caning a convention), and then of some of the men, and Perez (wno was give a nouce, caning a convention), and then of some of the men, and Perez (wno was give a nouce, caning a convention), and then of some of the men, and Perez (wno was give a nouce, caning a convention), and then of some of the men, and Perez (wno was give a nouce, caning a convention), and then of some of the men, and Perez (wno was give a nouce, caning a convention), and then of some of the men, and Perez (wno was give a nouce, caning a convention), and then of some of the men, and Perez (wno was give a nouce, caning a convention), and then of some of the men, and Perez (wno was give a nouce, caning a convention). This formed the walls. The roof was formed the walls. The roof was formed the walls. The roof was formed the walls, and bringing the points together in the case of all became and bringing the points together in the case.

The roof was formed the walls, ones which boarded the Mexican and perdictions and bringing the points together in the case of all became a matter of certain the case of all became a matter of certain the case of the case of all became a matter of certain the case of the case

lage were carried to her to be tattooed. She He was told that he would have his liberty, immediate measures for the benefit of the people of our speech. You perceive, sir, that they daub with used a small sharp knife. By this tattooing, would not be prosecuted, and would receive color in Boston, and it was stated, that facts had abusive epithets the Quarterly Observer, because parents will always know their own children, \$1,25 per day, if he would be a witness. He been collected from the east, west, north and south, the editors of that periodical had 'fondly hoped' was unmoved.

will always know one another, wherever or wherever or the resolution of the next day, (Thursday,)—but, when the resolutions of the next day (Thursday,)—but, when whenever they meet. He was carried to tation with which Antonio was at this time tion was read, some of the knowing ones arose, and of the Western Methodist will the words of the Poet Barcelona, in Spain, where he was brought assailed. He had been fifteen months a objected to it, and one of them expressly said, 'We apply! up. Here, by the law of Spain, he was free, because, if a master bring a slave into Spain best about eight months by a type on the to remember of our faithful Senator, Silsber, occurred to men and remain with him, he thereby becomes seas, when it was his right, even if guilty, Here it was positively declared, both by actions free. But Antonio was taken by his master to be sent in for trial—sometimes put in and words, that the leaders in this work do not desire to the Havana, and there he was again law- chains and sometimes in stocks, to extort the relief and improvement of the people of color, confessions and testimony; sometimes kept in this city; because, if they did, not a man of them In Cuba, however, it is easy for an indus- for many days without food, and always with- would have objected to hearing facts concerning trious and sober slave to obtain his freedom. out adequate clothing; and now, at last, saw their condition, or refused to take measures for their

one, under its present unenlightened government, is color is no obstacle to obtaining employment. perspective! Let the reader think of his upon themselves to reconsider the doings of the pre-By great industry and frugality, Antonio dear country and genial home, compared with vious day, and undo all the works of the Convensaved sufficient money te purchase his free- a foreign dungeon, of liberty after long and tion! To state a few facts. The members who thinks this incredible, he knows not the spirit dom, which the master was obliged to give dreadful imprisonment; of daily pay and were present on Wednesday, and assented to the as soon as he could tender the money for it. glittering money contrasted with destitution; elect such members as were offered for admission. Constitution, formed the Society, and proceeded to will be well to see how matters stand between them on the colonization question. Those profess-He was employed for many years as a of entire safety, with pressing danger, of In this way, a large number were elected members erty. Depend upon it, Gentlemen, they have Captain Gibert. The circumstances of his allurements, when the price (to the ignorant the list of names of elected members, and every view, upon the character of Thomas Jeffernecessities and sins; and the strength of this some traits of virtue and courage which do transferred him in an instant to the golden or his name, in all probability, would also have been

One instance of partiality and deception must not

gether enough to buy fifty acres of hard land, on and Domingo actually letting off his musket, a slave, I bought my freedom with \$500 Unitarian principles were rejected—even those wh Theological Seminary, at their request, and The acquisition of new Southern territory must color and smell, and start times, that is a necessarily come to this, by reason of the vices increased wine and rum mingled. This compound is free man! what then? They would say, for the sufferings of the colored people, only to create a breeze, and to elevate themselves by their cunning fessions are false, and not worthy of the least confi-H. B. B.

Being as much 'anti-slavery' as I can be, and alcommunications; and I am quite willing that you should be the judge. I am anxious to help you; but I fear that my humble co-operation may be characterised by presumption more than utility. Indeed, Mr. Garrison - With your permission, I wish I am conscious of sincerity; but it occurs to my mind, that a man may be more sincere than efficient - may be possessed of zeal which is not according 'AMERICAN UNION,' &c. which, taken together, to knowledge. Still we know by whom it is said, that 'it is good to be zealously affected always in a good thing.

Nashville, Tennessee, by the Rev. J. N. Maffitt and I was present at the Convention, from 11 o'clock the Rev. L. Garritt of the Methodist Episcopal told him to say that he was a slave, that

A. M. on Wednesday, until its close at 10, P. M.;

The Rev. L. Garrit of the Rev. L. Garr

crence and honorable deportment seemed to have until now,' and to whom shall I go but unto the Lib- they have spoken considerately and tr

tainty, in the general opinion, that all would by!! Only such as join the party, and they must cause; but Messrs. Maffitt and Garritt are not with warm debate, a sketch of which we have plac- sleeping, mats, or rather small straw carpets, be hung. In this state of things, Antonio be of a particular sect! And this is called by the us, and therefore, my first conclusion is, that these had the offer to become a State's witness, imposing name of 'The American Union.' It should reverend gentlemen are the friends of slavery. Let Antonio was tattooed when he was a child.

Antonio was tattooed when he was a child.

We woman considerably advanced in years, they wanted, because it was false, and that On the evening of Wednesday, a resolution was ly as the ars is known by his braying, so surely is and would be made known, by permission from the that there was virtue and courage enough in Ten-

-With a disdainful smile or frown. He on the riff-raff crowd looks down: The world polite, his friends and he, And all the rest are nobody. Taught by the great his smiles to sell, And how to write and how to spell, The great his oracles he makes Copies their vices and mistakes, Custom pursues—&c.

It is my intention, Mr. Garrison, to examine argumentatively and particularly the paragraph under consideration; but it will require a series of commupications : for the view Messrs. Maffitt and Garritt and as these gentlemen deem all their opposers I am respectfully,

A CONSTANT READER. LOWELL, Jan. 7th, 1835.

the January No. of the North American Re- Emancipator. son, I was struck with the following passage:

be overlooked. A distinguished clergyman of New- in Russia and in many parts of Austria and ered on that subject in this town. Prussia. The brazen collar was rivetted to those parts particularly, in which he extion, but, the next day, his name was erased and round their necks; the iron of slavery had posed the delusions of those who contend another substituted, which had not been received entered into their souls; they were brutes in the Society! The name in the shape of men. The Jack Cade rebellion and the Jacquerie were among the control to white men. We think that some of those an Orthodox! The gentlemen concerned in this vulsive efforts in which, under the sting of present who have labored under these deluusiness were called to account for such gross impo- some more than ordinary outrage, they rose sions, must have felt ashamed of their ignotion-and an explanation required. And it was upon their masters. They were of the na-rance of ancient history, both sacred and urged that the Unitarian was a member of the Anti- ture of the servile wars of Rome, and or THE profane, as well as of facts of modern date; Slavery Society! and, therefore, he would not be LATE SOUTHAMPTON TRAGEDY IN VIRGINIA. —and we can hardly conceive of prejudices

approach of better things: they showed that man even in his lowest state of degradation still retains some traces of his nobler nature, &c. &c.

Now, friend Garrison, I suppose that this language will be considered altogether discreet and proper, in the polished pages of the ablest periodical of the Literary Emporium. But, had it first appeared in the 'incendiary Liberator,' fresh from the pen of 'Garrison,' there is good reason for believing that it would have furnished half a score of our astute and union-loving Editors with an occasion for as many paragraphs of eloquent declamation upon the 'fire-brands and incendiaries'-' fanatics and blood-thirsty agitators,' who could countenance such abhorrent sentiments.

George Thompson, Esq. This gentle-man delivered Addresses at the Methodist Meeting-house, in Andover, on Sunday and Monday evenings last, to crowded, attentive, and highly delighted audiences. On Mon-

With some twenty or thirty individuals from this and the neighboring village of Bradford, we attended Mr. Thompson's Monday evening lecture; and though our expectations were highly raised, we did not anticipate one half of the pleasure and instruction which we actually experienced. his matchless eloquence; but we feel totally inadequate to the task. Several who went from this town and Bradford, were strongly opposed to what they supposed to be his doctrines; but returned, without ex-ception, we believe, thorough converts to the cause of abolition. Indeed, it seems to us absolutely impossible for an honest and intelligent mind to retire from his lectures unconvinced of the soundness of the principles which he advocates. To all cavillers and objectors against Abolition doctrines we mean such as wish to know and be governed by the truth—we say, before you con-demn Mr. Thompson or his sentiments, go and hear him. Probably an opportunity will soon be enjoyed by the citizens of Haverhill, of hearing this eloquent Christian Philanthropist plead for the rights of man, in this village .- Haverhill Gazette.

Middlesex Anti-Slavery Society .- The officers of this Society having applied to us to give notice of their first Quarterly Meeting to be held in this town on the 27th instant, we, in compliance with their request, gave the notice in our last publication. Our neighbors of the Lowell Journal and Bulletin have taken occasion, from the fact of our inserting this notice, to assail the individual who is designated to deliver the address on the occasion, and to arraign the conduct of those who have invited that individual to address them. Now we are ourselves no partizans in this matter, and have never been ; but are free to say that all attempts of this kind to forestall public opinion, are injudicious and wrong.—Why will editors attempt to gain-say the right of citizens to assemble and dis-Indeed, I know not that in saying that Mr. Thompson

GENIUS OF UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION.

-We regret to learn, by the letter of Dr. Atlee, published in this day's paper, that the Genius of Universal Emancipation,' the its ordinary functions of life, but had indulged the hope of a resuscitation. It is mortifying to record such instances of defeat, or rather, of supine neglect, for there is abundant ability in Pennsylvania, not only to sustain such a work, but to place a copy in every family in the state. It might have been done without the levy of a severe tax on those within the limits of that state who profess to approve its principles. But there is nothing new in the case. Temperance papers have often languished and died in the same way. Let the friends of the antislavery cause understand distinctly, that it is for them to decide whether any anti-slavery periodical shall survive the deluge of oppression. It would be an easy task for our friends to double the amount of our circulation, if they were pleased to make the exertion. One thought more is suggested by this occasion. The paper that has given up in Philadelphia for want of support was dishave presented it in is political as well as religious; tinguished for more than ordinary mildness, decorum, and dignity. It had engaged com-'profoundly ignorant of constitutional right,' &c. it paratively little in the arena of sharp debatd and the advocates of equal civil and religious lib- ed friends who have objected to the now surviving anti-slavery papers for their alleged faults in these particulars, should have shown the sincerity of their professed anti-'Incendiant.' In reading an article in Slavery principles by supporting that paper. But it was the first to die for want of it.

The Address of the Rev. Mr. Grosvenor on Slavery delivered last Sunday evening, was attended by a crowded, and highly re-The peasantry were then throughout all spectable nuditory. This Address was in Europe in personal bondage, as they are now many respects, the best that has been deliv-

Pampering the luxury and pride, and mointaining the street, Boston.] The officer points the ideast, of the great lords of Southern manors.

We are glad, to the Nenth, if our sons can get to
Southern manuly for this American Union! This base fraud opened the eyes of some present, who immediately the facts, and then you will be free, for there can diately decided if one elected member was rejected, and then you will be free, for there can diately decided if one elected member was rejected, and then you will be rejected; and most revolting of oppression in its worst and most revolting of oppression in its worst and most revolting and arguments, and appeals, contained in this breast, threatening him with instant death, the point of this American Union! This base fraud opened the eyes of some present, who immediately decided if one elected member was rejected, and then you will be free, for there can diately decided if one elected member was rejected, and then you are a slave—you had better say so. If you say a member of this American Union! This base fraud opened the eyes of some present, who immediately content of the variation of the cristence of Government, but, of the existence of oppression in its worst and most revolting on the can the variation of the sale of the variation of the cristence of the cristence

We announced, some weeks since, the formation of this Society. The members of the Committee, who are mostly members of the two Chambers, were dispersed during the vacation of the Chambers, and the So

The Committee have appropriated two sessions to the examination of the prospec-tus prepared by M. Passy, and ordered it to by men of all political parties, the honorable Deputy expressed the hope that, in France also, divers parties will consent to look only at the justice and humanity of this great question, and that men who usually oppose each other, will here unite for one purpose. The Society, which is called by the position of a great part of its members to exert a parliamentary influence for the termination of slavery, proposes also to correct public opinion by its publications. In this respect,

idents; the Count Alexander de Laborde extracts from the speech of His Excellency

of the latter have been disappointed. Will free.' not those of the former be equally disap-pointed? To this day, they refuse to instruct and the only question is, concerning the lumbia:-

early Temperance Societies, which declared in their constitutions, that the use of ardent spirits as a drink was 'wrong, and ought to be universally abandoned :' but at this time, when so much light has been thrown on the subject of slavery, when publications throughout the country are proclaiming the enormities and cruelties practised under the slave system, we consider it vastly in the rear of the great movements in the cause of humanity, religion and freedom, which characterize ne present age. We know not how the friends of abolition in this state may regard a Society which professes to exert 'a kind moral influence on American citizens in behalf of the 'colored race,' when, at the same time, it refuses to admit that ' the system of slavery in this country' is either 'a sin' or 'morally' wrong. (See notice of sin' or 'morally' wrong. amendments proposed to the constitution.) For ourselves, we much prefer the constitution of our own State Anti-Slavery Society to that of the American Union. The 2nd article of the constitution of the latter says. the system of slavery in this country is wrong, [not morally wrong, nor a sin] ought to be universally abandoned.' [Not We note, but at some convenient season.] say, in the 2nd article of our constitution, that 'slaveholding is a heinous sin against God, and ought therefore to be immediately and forever abandoned.' We say, moreover, that 'the objects of our Society are to secure the immediate and entire emancipation of the enslaved from the oppression of slavery, of the free blacks from the oppression of public sentiment, and the elevation of both to the enjoyment of equal, intellectual, civil and religious rights and privileges.'

THE AMERICAN UNION FOR THE RELIEF ance. AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLORED BACE. This is the name of a Society, formed in Boston, two weeks since, by gentlemen convened from different parts of New-England chiefly from Massachusetts, at which Hon. Wm. Reed of Marblehead was chosen President. The professed principles of the Society appear, on first sight, to be nearly the same as those of the Anti-Slavery Society ; but are expressed in language more general, vague and uncertain; and susceptible of almost any construction. We are bound in favorable aspect over the proceedings.

made for the emancipation of slavery; in the reverend gentleman commenced his other words, opposed to the abolition princi- homily, which was incidentally political, other words, opposed to the bear theological, and polemical. He had select-million of dollars.

of what they call 'Garrisonism.' ciety could not be regularly organized till most objectionable features is, exclusiveness. ty and slavery, and took a most decided leave the society open to the admittance of postulate.' He animadverted with much all, who are known to be engaged in pro- freedom on the original sins of our ancessessions to the examination of the prospectus prepared by M. Passy, and ordered it to be printed. This remarkable document narrates the success of those who have advocated in England the cause of the abolition of slavery. After having shown that emancishavery. After having shown that emancishavery. This movement appears to good works. This movement appears to good order. Irreducing the curse of slavery among us, unequivocally denied the right of human bendage in the abstract, but contended, with some ingenuity, and us I thought, with unusual address, that the right of holdupon trust of the laws of peace and good order. It do not believe these charges well-founded, among us, unequivocally denied the right of human bendage in the abstract, but contended, with some ingenuity, and us I thought, with unusual address, that the right of holdupon trust from the laws of peace and good order. It do not believe these charges well-founded, among us, unequivocally denied the right of human bendage in the abstract, but contended, will not confirm the assertion. I believe we take this character of the Irish upon trust, from their English oppressors; and that the Irish will be found, on candid slavery. After having shown that emancipation was demanded, among our neighbors, good works. This movement appears too ing slaves is at this age of the world, a pubpation was demanded, among our neighbors, much like that in our political community of lie benefit and blessing. But whilst I paid Republicans, and assuming that of Whigs. was prepared to see him refute the wild and An aristocratic party, however, will soon visionary schemes of the abolitionists of the make any name unpopular. The operations North, it occurred to me that the man who. of time will try all things .- Lynn Record.

> [From the Pittsburgh Christian Herald.] DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

for petitioning Congress to abolish Slavery the prospectus itself will render important in the District of Columbia, and the Territo-Among the Deputies who have assisted at the east, petitions are in circulation, and the the way, formed quite a respectable portion the last two sessions, were M. Passy, M. people seem to be arousing from that letharOdilon Barrot, who were chosen Vice Presgy, which has so long held them in fetters.

of the congregation, and who had evidently ton rail-road, should be considered under attended the tabernacle to listen to a serthese views. What can induce the Irish Men of all ranks and sects begin to feel and mon in favor of emancipation. and M. Isambert, Secretaries; the Marquis act upon the high responsibilities resting Gaetan de la Rochefoucault-Liancourt, Vic- upon them. They see, that to suffer slave tor de Tracy, Roger, Laisne de Villeveque, prisons and slavery to exist in all their hor- of the North have been ready to anticipate; will help us to answer the question. &c., Mr. Zachariah Macaulay, formerly gov- rors at the seat of this republican govern- and the consequence is, irritation of feeling, ernor of Sierra Leone, and two members of ment, when the people of the free states and the infliction of fresh restraints on the duty, and can we be either philanthropists or consideration of their standing in the confedthe Marquis of Sligo, at the opening of the assembly of Jamaica, Oct. 7. This official fort to put a speedy end to this outrage upon ready set on foot a murmur of discontent, adversaries of its abolition pretend are in- people have a right to petition Congress on South is anxious for the formation of a any subject. What then remains but that Southern Confederacy. The news from Barbadoes and Antigua the people of the free states do their duty, was also very favorable. In the last men- and flood Congress with petitions? Let us tioned Island, the planters rejected the ap- do it without distinction of party, or sect, or prenticeship system, and gave their slaves entire liberty at once. What powerful arbitrary are furnished by these facts! The planters in our colonies, like the English, represent murder and arson as the inevitable our protest against this horrible, this bloody effects of emancipation. The expectations system of oppression in the land of the AMICUS LIBERTATIS.

The Editor of the Northampton Courier, their slaves, because they find, in their igno- though a very decided and active opposer of he came to the North, he freed all his slaves, rance, a pretext against their emancipation. Abolition doctrines, thus speaks in reference and there is observable on the Will a very Now, when their emancipation is inevitable, to abolishing Slavery in the District of Co-

manner and the time, let them take advan- The District of Columbia is national race generally. tage of the time which they have left, to put an end to that ignorance, which, as they say, is dangerous to them, and which, as we say, the east and the west, to decide upon the list dangerous to them, and which, as we say, the east and the west, to decide upon the list dangerous to them, and which, as we say, the east and the west, to decide upon the list dangerous to them, and which, as we say, the east and the west, to decide upon the list dangerous to them, and which, as we say, the east and the west, to decide upon the list dangerous to them, and which, as we say, the east and the west, to decide upon the list dangerous to them, and which, as we say, the east and the west, to decide upon the list dangerous to them, and which, as we say, the east and the west, to decide upon the list dangerous to them. is a reproach to them. Let them no longer toleration of slavery on that neutral soil. testator himself, in his eightieth year. It ing meeting I ever attended. My most prom- be left in your body. is a reproach to them. Let them no longer treat instruction as an enemy, but as a safe-guard and a friend. The English colonists fell into the same mistake. They, for a long fell into the same mistake. They, for a long fell into the same mistake. They, for a long fell into the same mistake. They, for a long fell into the same mistake. They for a long fell into the same mistake. They for a long fell into the same mistake. They for a long fell into the same mistake. They for a long fell into the same mistake into the same mistake. They for a long fell into the same mistake into the same mistake. They for a long fell into the same mistake into the same mistake into the same mistake into the same mistake. They for a long fell into the same mistake into the same mi time, opposed the efforts of the missionaries this. What is tolerated there may be conforthe conversion and instruction of their sidered as public sentiment the country over, and other relations, are named, in general, every man, woman, and child in New-Eng-Blacks. But they now acknowledge, that where religion had exerted the greatest influence, there, since the emancipation, the
apprentices are the most regular and industrious, and their servants the most peaceable
and faithful. The gospel, which is the best
and faithful. The gospel, which is the best
law saves, the performances, and the united with such bequests as will gladden their
the conversion and math method of the greatest inthe united which states as will gladden their
the united which states, could have
the united with such bequests as will gladden their
the united which states, could have
the united which states it hough a real key
the bloom, down, proud Satire! though a real key
the united which states, could have
the united which states, could have
the united which states it in any need of assistance. Severy land—yes
the united w and faithful. The gospet, which is the best law for white men, is also the best law for black men; because it addresses itself to the inmost affections of those over whom it ment of abolition will thus be tried, and the slaves, they have no right to compet not lorgotten. Of the numerous items, howed, and the principles by which the anti-state over, those below are all which will particularly interest the public; but in the strength of innocence, that sacred, precious book is a volume of truth, were the principles inculcated, advowhen the success of the impeachment de-[Le Semeur. impolicy or feasibility of it decided upon man' Joseph Thomas Turpin, the stores and cated, and enjoined by our God and his apospends upon personal identity; there are without involving the country in civil war, or lot No. 18, South street, now leased for 900 tles while here on earth—those principles cases in which general accusations fail to And mine as man, who feels for all mankind.

consideration, the same as those representatives of the people, from the free lot, No. 371, Broadway, now leased at 400 as well as the slave states, and their sanction of slavery in the territories. He maintained that we at the north are as much Methodist preacher, 1000 dols. dayeholders as our brethren at the south. so long as the existence of slavery is allowritories, over which the General Government has exclusive jurisdiction .- In short, Turpin. we may now be called with propriety a Slaveholding Nation. The address was nighly interesting, and was delivered in a force of language and style of eloquence that could not fail to arouse the dormant feelings in behalf of the suffering blacks. The details of the cruelties, and the unfeeling practices of the slave traders, were gh to cause the heart of humanity to bleed, and to raise the indignation of every friend of personal liberty. At the close of he meeting, some preliminary measures were taken to form an Anti-Slavery Society. and a meeting was appointed for Monday vening at the Congregational Vestry, for the completion of this object, and we hope every one who feels at all upon this subject will attend .- Great Falls Journal. [An Anti-Slavery Society has since been organ

zed, upon the soundest principles.]

Rev. C. P. Grosvenor's Lecture on Slavery on Thursday evening last, was both able and interesting. It was delivered with much feeling and force, and listened to with profound attention; but the audience, on account of the extreme badness of the going, was not so large as could have been wished, though larger, all things considered, than could have been expected. We were glad to see a good number of singers present, and id to hear their excellent perform-Mr. Grosvenor was not able, for the want of time, to finish his discourse; and it is expected he will lecture in this town again, before long, on the same subject. -Lynn Record.

SLAVERY DEFENDED AS A PUBLIC BEN-EFIT AND BLESSING, BY A MINISTER to a great number of cousins and other dis-OF THE GOSPEL!

The Washington corresp Transcript writes as follows:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. Sunday is a dull day in Washington; the Churches are incharity to believe that the object of the So- deed occupied, but the Sabbath seems to be ciety is good; certainly many of the gentle- rather a day of toil to those who visit the men composing it, who are chiefly clergy- metropolis for the love of dissipation and the men, are beyond suspicion as to sincerity circles of fashion, than a day of devotion. and piety; and yet there are other appear- As I was anxious to associate with a remances, which, in other respects, cast an un- nant of the Puritans, I entered the Baptist Church this morning, and found it comforta-A large portion of the members are men, bly filled, and a venerable clergyman ready who have been uniformly opposed to the dis- to perform the duties of his holy office. Af interested, philanthropic, and direct efforts, ter the observance of the usual ceremonials,

former avowed principles unable to stand ed for his text, the 16th verse of the 10th before a scrutinizing public and spirit of re- chapter of St. John, the Evangelist: 'And form, seem desirous of making a seasonable other sheep have I, which are not of this escape, and of adopting a half way measure, fold; those also must I bring, and they shall to avoid the growing, but dreaded principles hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, and one shepherd.' After a variety of ex- mankind,' who happen to have been born in We may err, but we suspect there is too planations of his text, he stumbled, head a different portion of 'our country, the much aristocracy in the plan. One of its and heels, on the abstract question of liber-world,' from ourselves. To pursue the sub-The members must be elected. Why not stand in favor of the 'latter section of the throwing off the unpopular name of National the most profound attention to his logic, and in an age like this, attempts to advocate the blessings of slavery, is, to say the least of it, pursuing a very up-hill kind of business, and one that is not peculiarly adapted to the Mr. Editor-The time has again come spirit of the times. During the delivery of history of the outrages in which they do take you have written. You say to Mr. Baconof feeling expressed in the countenances of ries under the jurisdiction of Congress. At the 'ladies and gentlemen of color,' who, by treatment used towards them. The late acts

The slave question begins to excite more

[From the New-York Journal of Commerce.] WILL OF WILLIAM TURPIN.

them at the Office of the Surrogate. Before late the rights, even of the weakest special regard for the interests of those of To the Editor of the Liberator :them who survive, as well as the colored

of Universal Emancipation,' 1500 dols. To Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Editor of the

Liberator, 500 dols.

Mechanics' Bank. To Peleg Brown, one hundred shares Me-

To Dr. William Beach, 'the Medical Rermer,' 500 dols.

To Theodore Dwight, Editor of the Daily and saved. dvertiser, 1000 dols.

pamphlet form, 600 copies of this will.'
To Jesse Torry, of Philadelphia, 4000 dols.

To Peter Williams, a colored man and Episcopal clergyman, 500 dols. To Arthur Tappan and Israel Corse, in To the Editor of the Liberator :trust, 200 shares in the Mechanics' Bank, to

be transferred by them to such society or institution as in their opinion 'will best promote the education and welfare of the descendants of Africa. To Peter A. Jay, Thomas Hall, & Charles

Collins, one hundred shares in the Mechancs' Bank, to be transferred to the New-York ociety for the Manumission of Slaves, for the benefit of the African Free School. To Peleg Brown, 4000 dols.

Willet Hicks, 1000 dols.

2000 dols. To Isaac Lawrence (Pres. Branch Bank)

1000 dols. The remainder of the estate is to be diviled into four equal parts, one of which he bequeaths to 'my old friend Francis Depau,' and each of the other three fourths is given tant relatives. Against the bequest to Mr.

Depau, he placed an estimate of 20,000 dols. Executors, Francis Depau, Isaac Law-rence, Morris Robinson, Willet Hicks, Bar-Brown and Wm. Turpin, Jr. of Charleston. Attached to the will is a schedule of the value of the property, stated at cost for real estate and par for stocks. The aggregate

is as follows: 8144,000 Personal estate. Real estate in South Carolina, 70,000 Real estate in New-York 115,000

\$329,000 The actual value of the property, at this time, cannot we presume be less than half a COMMUNICATIONS.

THE IRISH POPULATION-No. 2. In my last, Mr. Editor, I said a few words in behalf of a portion of 'our countrymen, ject-It has been said that the Irish are an insubordinate and riotous race; that they love fighting, and cannot be kept in submission to the laws of peace and good order. and that the Iris's will be found, on candid ing copies them into the laws, as any Liberator, without mutilation or abridgment, me. Nor do I transcend the example of the laws, as any Liberator, without mutilation or abridgment, me. Nor do I transcend the example of the laws, as any Liberator, without mutilation or abridgment, me. equal number of foreigners of any other naguage and harsh treatment, than our own people would be. Their resentment too, when roused, is not the sullen vengeance of the Spaniard and Portuguese, but open resistance. Their weapon is the club, not first letter, you court such a review, if there poison, or the dagger, or nightly incendi-arism. And if we did but know the secret the sermon, I thought I discovered a variety a part, we should find, I believe, in most cases, they were the natural result of the of violence on the Baltimore and Washingthese views. What can induce the Irish liberty of examination to Mr. Bacon, but, The truth, that 'all flesh is grant' is laborers to rush madly on their overseers, making partial and beat and massacre them? A little an- world, are willing to have them freely caninterest in Maryland and Virginia, than you ecdote, for the truth of which I will voach, vassed by the world, without fear and with-A gentleman, travelling in the stage, on that very route, some months since, saw be-

the English Society for the Abolition of have only to will it, and they are no more, is slave population. Virginia, though her fore him in the road, a cart driven by a man, censure nor praise, would scarcely be re-field. Slavery, then in Paris, Messrs. Cooper and Scoble, communicated facts of great inter
Scoble, communicated fa Slavery, then in Paris, Messrs. Cooper and Scoble, communicated facts of great interest of the oppressor—"Go on, we shall not interfere for the rescue of your victim." And est concerning the state of the British Celoning the state of the British Celoning the state of the saves, since the emancipation of the slaves, on the oppressor—the concerning the state of the British Celoning the state of the slaves of the saves of the sav passing the driver gave the carter a smart ings' of your essays; and if I succeed in was the poet for his satires. Pope gues cut with his whip across the shoulders. The detecting and exposing them, you will have the following instructive interview in on fellow was enraged, of course; poured forth too much candor to be angry, and too much his Dialogues: document is important, as it proves that the document is important, as it proves that the cessation of slavery in that island has not produced those terrible results, which the Columbia and the Territories; and that the a volley of oaths, and ran after the stage love of truth to cling tenaciously to manifest Friend. Yet none but you by name the guilty have the and meditate vengeance to himself. Such your character, if I err in this opinion. and meditate vengeance to himself. Such acts of tyranny, (for tyranny may exist in the humblest walks of life, wherever that the humblest walks of life, wherever the humblest walks of life, where humblest walks of life, wherever the humblest walks of life, wherever the humblest walks are humblest walks and humblest walks which was a life wherever the humblest walks wherever the humbl temper prevails which leads the stronger to Bacon for correction and reproof. Such oppress the weak,) such acts of tyranny, 'errors in doctrines and reasonings,' as you Ye reverend atheists. MR. WILLIAM TURPIN, formerly of Charles- duce their natural fruits, the fruits which I In our last, we mentioned the decease of doubtless of frequent occurrence, at last proton, S. C.; and for the last nine years a resident in this city. He died at the age of 81. Being possessed of a large estate, and having no children, considerable curiosity has hear resident in this city. The poisoning has been respicated as in the last operation of the last nine years a residence. And, if 'there is no flesh in man's obdurate heart,' so that 'it cannot feel for man,' I hope his fears will teach him that ing no children, considerable curiosity has man, I hope his fears will teach him that been manifested to learn the particulars of 'the worm will turn if it be trod upon '-and his will. We have accordingly ascertained that it is not best, for his own safety, to vio-A Citizen of the World.

[From the Concord (N. H.) Abolitionist.]

AMERICAN UNION.

From the last number of Zion's Herald, we give below a full account of the organization of this Society, formed last week at Boston. Twelve years ago, when the discourse was principally on the Slaver was hardly known in our cussion of slavery in civil war, or the state in bloodshed.

And mine as man, who feels for all mankind.

Slavery.—Mr. Phelps, of Boston, gave the lot and four story brick house, No. 253, Slavery, in this village on the state in bloodshed.

Slavery.—Mr. Phelps, of Boston, gave the country in civil war, or though the state in bloodshed.

Slavery.—Wr. Phelps, of Boston, so the lot and four story brick town the state in bloodshed.

Slavery.—Wr. Phelps, of Boston, so the l

viction and belief, if the church of Christ, only as they are personal: its rebukes, its SMITH, because he is a wealthy, general To his freed black man, Lund Turpin, a yea, all intelligent beings in this our beloved commendations, its threatenings, its promis- hearted, indefacigable philanthropist; To twenty-one slaves, set free by the will rights, do not renounce Slavery, immediately, al. In this respect, it is a remarkable volution of the present—he is moving slowly but size of his partner, Thomas Wadsworth, in 1799, and use every effort to elevate and bring to a ed in the district of Columbia and the Ter- 8000 dols., 'as a proper remuneration for level, the moral, literary, and religious chartheir services when slaves to Wadsworth and acter of our colored brethren now in bondage, and prophets, of Christ and the apostles! provided his letters are not replied to N To Benjamin Lundy, Editor of the 'Genius curse from heaven is upon us—unless the stain True—but this inspiration having defined the this manner. If the numerous fallaciers of flesh, blood, and souls, is immediately nature and traced the consequences of sin, contradictions in your essays are not his eradicated from the face of the land, all the woes denounced against the ancient city To Charles Collins, one hundred shares in of Babylon, that city of abominations, will authorized to imitate the conduct of holy be led to think that you have written in

Oh, it is my constant desire and prayer to Almighty God that Slavery may be abolish-

To Charles Collins, or G. B. Collins, 600 enly cause you have esponsed—go on, ye al- a man is accused of wrong-doing, if he be have the reputation to be. ls., 'to enable them to have printed in moners of Christian zeal and philanthropy-

> and the reward is yours. A BROTHER TO ALL MANKIND.

Joseph Tracy asked Mr. Thompson if he explanations. My remark was, in substance, often uttered, and how they are intended and er, that you will be less equivocal in 1000 To Morris Robinson (Cash. Branch Bank) that it was a question for their own conscience, calculated, by making me a by-word and a hisces; that, if they honestly believed them- sing in the land, to render odious that great abolition cockade upon your cap, and st selves to be invited, they ought to take their and holy cause which I am so feebly espouseats; and if not, they ought to let the Convention proceed to business without interrupvention proceed to business without interrup-

act words. I honestly give the meaning, as think only of the turpitude of him, who, hav- silence on the subject of slavery, and you that the silence on the subject of slavery, and you have the subject of slavery. it existed in my own mind. You, I doubt ing 'no flesh in his obdurate heart,' is striv-advocacy of the Colonization Society, I have ot, have, with equal honesty, given it as you ing to make me by his calumnies a curse, inunderstood it. Whether the unintentional fault is mine, in not clearly expressing my own meaning, or yours, in not hearing cor- ing race. nabus Brown, of Chenango county, Peleg rectly, is a question which I am not solicitous

Of the motion of Rev. J. S. C. Abbott, you say, 'Mr. Tracy hoped the motion would not pass. Mr. Worcester hoped the motion dental error—what printers call a 'doublet,' ice. But whoever may hereafter collect my therefore appreciate, to some extent, their would not pass.' This, I suspect, is an acci-I think I said nothing on that motion. I writings together, in order to form some eson that side of the question should have an on that side of the question should have an opportunity to be heard.

Yours, with respect, JOSEPH TRACY. Recorder Office, Jan. 26th, 1835.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1835.

REVIEW OF GERRIT SMITH'S LETTERS. Gerrit Smith, Esq.

SIR-Three letters have recently appeared from your pen, addressed to the Rev. sions; but with him, 'I am of opin Leonard Bacon of New-Haven—the first, God will have the deceits of men thus in vindication of the doctrine of Immediate erfully exposed; for I plainly percei Emancipation : the second, both in condemnation and praise of the American Anti-Slavery Society; and the third, in defence of cern, and are presently forgotten. If the American Colonization Society. Hav- exceeded the bounds of moderation, the many ing copied them into the columns of the and candor. Not only am I bound to do this, as the professed and admitted advocate er names—such as, an adulterous and en roused, is not the sullen vengeance of of the colored population of the United be any thing erroneous or pernicious in what am, I have lived long enough to arme

'If there are errers in the doctrines and reasonings of these essays, as not improbably there are, your comments may expose them, and prevent their injurious effects.'

downward, the earth dwindles into nothing news. How, then, is it possible for me to injurious effects.'

laborers to rush madly on their overseers, having published your sentiments to the out partiality. Indeed, to suffer them to estimation of men, who are soon to be controlled in the state of th pass unheeded, awarding to them neither down and to perish as the flowers of the as a philanthropist is so widely extended as of the age, will find his situation any thin error. I have altogether misapprehended Even Guthrie saves half Newgate by a di

strengthen the evil, that is contained in them. Instead of probing your wounds, he has cov- P. See, now I keep the secret, and not you. ered them up to fester and mortify : instead of providing a remedy for moral contagion, P. The bribed elector he has made that contagion even more viru-Most respected Sir,—I was blessed with an opportunity of being present at the meeting of the Anti-Slavery Society at Judice Hall on Wednesday evening last. To with an opportunity of being present at the at the hands of a quack; and be assured,

that sacred, precious book is a volume of I repel the accusation. There are occasions The strong antipathy of good to had! I am no prophet, but I say with full con- ble personalities: its doctrines are efficacious, are anxious to retain, if possible, GERMA country, in this land of freedom and equal es, its penalties, its rewards, are all person- they say in a whisper, 'Let him alone f darkness, and despair, immediately, a heavy O, but the gift of inspiration was theirs! sir, I do not believe you are to be caught and the commandments being plain, we are fully pointed out to you, I am afraid you be threatened and executed on this polluted men of old, in rebuking and warning those able, coherent and straight-forward a mit who are led into error. I hold it to be a ner, as to defy refutation, and thus you we sound maxim, that no man should cherish a complacently continue in error. If the ma ed immediately, and the country redeemed principle of action, or pursue a course of light that is thrown upon your path, conduct, of which he is ashamed to be ac- serves to make you seek more profo To this end, dear Sir, go on in the heav- cused before the universe: therefore, when darkness, you are not so good a man as 1 innocent or feel that he is innocent, he will Sir, I am as anxious to see you a con onward—onward—and the victory is yours, not get into a passion and give railing for to anti-slavery doctrines, and a patron of railing, but will rather smile in conscious in- American Anti-Slavery Society, as my or tegrity, and be willing to examine himself prudent brethren; and my reasons are afresh with unwonted scrutiny. Indigna- cause it is lamentable to see a good man Sin, -- In your report of the doings of the tion, I grant, may occupy the breast almost error-because you have done immense American Union Convention, you say 'Rev. at the same moment with the complacency jury to our colored population, and are bond of innocence. This is my own case exactly. to make reparation - and because, when one could in his conscience believe that he (Mr. Thompson) had a right to take a seat in the My enemies call me 'a fanatic,' 'an incen- enlisted under the genuine standard of the Convention.' This is not quite correct. I diary, 'a madman,' and 'a cut-throat;' and erty, you will make a brave and valuable addressed the Moderator. I did not speak these terms, applied and confined to myself soldier. But until you can come with clean with reference to Mr. Thompson in particulation, excite my merriment, because I know hands and a clear vision, and without will have at that time occur have the lar. I did not, at that time, even know that that they are unjust: but when I reflect upon cing at the charge of inconsistency, I hope was in the house. My remark had refer. he was in the house. My remark had reference to all the gentlemen who were urging the malignant motives with which they are you will stay just where you are—or, rather the malignant motives with which they are

> or that individual, and selected him out as consistently. I, too, early enlisted in the special object of my reprehension; then, cause, and received at least a modicum of indeed, such a limited and petty warfare ridicule and abuse which were at that per might have worn an aspect of personal mal-showered upon 'cold water men'-and to testify, that I was no respecter of persons, undefiled religion, with a zeal according to but was uniform in my condemnation of cor- knowledge. So much I admit-and a be rupt principles, however high the source ter and broader panegyric I might bester from which they emanated. In attacking peradventure, if I were called upon to

the system of slavery, over what slavely have I thrown the mantle of innoc Where is the man, in the extended ratio colonization, whose fear or favor has de red me from exposing his error? With ther I am ready to admit, that 'almost men condemn the tartness of my etg our corrupt age, give people but light strous turpitude of the times has transport manners, called them sharply by their verse generation, a brood of vipers, by escape the damnation of hell.' Young tel moral eminence, beneath which, as I page downward, the earth dwindles into nothing careful, in the prosecution of my labora I presume you do not wish to confine this I offend certain great and popular me deeply impressed upon my heart, and real

Spare then the person, and expose the vice.

F. Scandal! name them-Win

F. Hold, too high your

Admit your law to spare the knight require, As beasts of nature may we hunt the squire! Suppose I censure—you know what I mean— To save a bishop, may I name a dean?

F. A dean, sir ? No-his fortune is not made.
You burt a man that's rising in the trade. ical nor sycophantic. . I must be personal, P. If not the tradesman who satup to-day, Much less the 'prentice who to-morrow may. sion without implicating the transgressor-

Down, down, proud Satire! though a reals

Th' affront is mine, my friend, and shall h

moral displeasure. I then forgive—I forget, I have not the honor to be personally to

Like you, I do not pretend to give the ex- the injury done to my own character, and quainted with you; but, in despite of you stead of a blessing, to a manacled and bleed- ion of your character as a philanthropist and a christian. In the Temperance cause, 76 If I had confined my denunciations to this have labored nobly-uncompromisingly

dicate your convery cause. I highly, that I ou; for, in the n are doubly intradict the rmous by the pecies of pall ulgar crimina d by one sing One of my ou have done ed populationfain believe. ample, your alents, your American Col en, and are the main pilla what is allege -that it is the free people of emancipation, apologist of n selfish persect &c.; if these affirm that the to be so before then, inasmuc rincipal supp the world tha it follows tha only tended to ored population whole country

nighted Afric occupy a drea incerity of p your blindne victims who l the coloniza drag its pond as a hypocrit Saul was per cities, and what consola he thought h vice? Since wash away i you can star school at Pet ored youth, i good deeds o

righteous ac nization Soc is not in hun devotion, or to sustain th and Humani fall. Res GEORGE ON SUND For the

emancipatio benefit of th and wicked hall and cha suffering sla nity of hear brother, GE tured to ske of the Lect The lect crowded to made his ap was throng

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on and are at the present moment, one of quity is found in thee'? What was the sin of Tyre? By the must it at the miligrant standerer of the main pillars that society be true stat a sleged against that Society be true stat sleged against that Society be true state in the midst of the ewith violence, and the midst of the midst of the ewith violence, and the midst of the midst of the sex County Anti-Slavery Society. Society, seconded by Rev. Baron Stow of County Anti-Slavery should stank the midst of the sex County Anti-Slavery society so ty of purpose-but does this excuse inalienable rights of man.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON.

GEORGE THOMPSON'S LECTURE,

Respectfully yours,

ON SUNDAY EVENING THE 25th INST. For the gratification of the friends of ion at a distance, as well as for the at of those who in this city, by a cruel wicked policy, which closes the door of and chapel against the advocates of the ffering slave, are deprived of an opportuy of hearing our eloquent and devoted GEORGE THOMPSON, we have vento sketch from memory, some account the Lecture above referred to.

The lecture-room of the Society was ade his appearance. The very stair-case

e traded the PERSONS OF MEN and ves- upon with great force and truth.

hast SINNED : therefore I will cast thee fane out of the mountain of God; and destroy thee, O covering Cherub, from: Our enemies have attempted in vain to midst of the stones of fire.'

e sea, she and her inhabitants—when the and wickedness we marvel, says isles shook at her fall, and all the princes of the sea were clothed with trembling! What now is Tyre? The storm of God's retribution has been stored in the sea were clothed with trembling that the sea were clothed with trembling the sea were clothed with trembling that the sea were clothed with trembling the sea were clothed with th on has passed over her and left her deso- graph. late, and the fisher's net is now spread on Again: n the midst of the sea.

The lecturer then spoke of our own country—of her power—her wealth—her glory—of the thousand blessings peculiarly herown her wise and excellent constitution rights—her wise and excellent constitution rights—be wise and excellent constitution rights—be its operation at the south?

safe your conduct, apart from the anti-sla- like Tyre of old, to the oppressed and the author of these malignant aspersions is prob- tionists. The article in the Recorder, to which Mr. facts, and give us all the light which can be ob- After a discussion of near an hour's length, it was After a discussion of near an hour's length, it was society, neither by the editor who wrote it! Mr.

After a discussion of near an hour's length, it was society, neither by the editor who wrote it! Mr.

Tappan refers, headed 'Emancipation—What is it!' is not in the slightest degree adopted by the new should be with millions of her children?—

The article in the Recorder, to which Mr.

Tappan refers, headed 'Emancipation—What is it!' is not in the slightest degree adopted by the new should be with millions of her children?—

Tappan refers, headed 'Emancipation—What is it!' is not in the slightest degree adopted by the new should be with millions of her children?—

Tappan refers, headed 'Emancipation—What is it!' is not in the slightest degree adopted by the new society, neither by the editor who wrote it! Mr.

Tracy never wrote such an article before, nor has on men to teach and preach the gospel. This should be continued as members, and what others should be tel, is needed to coin and propagate them.

Oh no—God has poured out his blessed light upon this land—but we hide it from the nervice are doubly enormous—enormous as they are doubly enormous—enormous and the direction of their lives; and enormous and the direction of the entire mass of anti-slavery which should writings, in which it is asserted or insinuated, lives and enormous and the direction of their lives; and enormous and the direction of the entire mass of anti-slavery writings, in which it is asserted or insinuated, lives a state of the society.

Tappan, 'our two societies meet on common ground.'

Mr. B. B. Edwards stated that correspondence writings, in which it is asserted or insinuated, lives a state of the society. stradiet the tenor of their was, and the strain of the tenor of the world. This there is assertion. Thus far, we can only judge of the new society by its constitute of the world. This there is support of the world. This there is a been commenced, and information obtained from Kentucky, the tenor of the tenor of the tenor of the tenor of the world. This there is a been commenced, and information obtained from Kentucky, the tenor of the world. This there is a deed commenced and information obtained from Kentucky, the tenor of the world. The third annual meeting of the which organized within its subject of slavery that is tolerated within its of millions in our very midst; and yet we specified by one single virtue.

We withdraw the lamp of the from the path subject of slavery that is tolerated within its which organized it: that constitution is radically unsound, and those proceedings were characterized by bitter hostility and insolence both of language of my charges against you is, that one of the Vice Presidents, and to the farthest isles of the sea—and powers of Congress, as do their traducers; and manner towards abolitionists as individuals introducing a preamble, stating it to be the province of the vice Presidents, was called to the chair.

A letter from Rev. Mr. Wells, first Vice thave done immense injury to our color and the lattinest isles of the sea—and powers of Congress, as do their traducers; and they know, and have again and again and as a body. The charity which Mr. Tappan and intention of the committee to prepare an exposition of the measures to be adopted. This amendation of the measures to be adopted. This amendation of the colonization Society: it is out of the heel of tyranny at our very door. May alone, your efforts, to the support of the sead of America as of Tyrantian and they know, and have again and again and as a body. The charity which Mr. Tappan and intention of the committee to prepare an exposition of the measures to be adopted. This amendation of the committee to prepare an exposition of the measures to be adopted. This amendation of the committee to prepare an exposition of the measures to be adopted. This amendation of the committee to prepare an exposition of the measures to be adopted. This amendation of the committee to prepare an exposition of the measures to be adopted. This amendation of

needed to degrade and enslave the coldize, they have filled the midst—ay, the very gress, and especially by the action of Contents d population of this country, to injure the heart of her with violence, and she has gress upon, and in favor of it, must be obvipopulation is the poor be-sinned. She trades in the bodies and souls ous to any one, &c.! Hence it appears, ohted Africa. Sir, it seems to me that you of men on the very spot where her legisla- that the writer is in favor of a civil war, or a ov a dreadful position. You may plead tors and statesmen talk of liberty and the division of the Union, 'and perhaps both.'

thindness? What matters it to the dims who lie writhing beneath the car of threatened us. Our sins are the sins of ry in the District of Columbia as soon as Rev. D. Phelps, were appointed a committee to colonization Juggernaut, whether you those nations of the old world, which with- practicable'! Such is the nonsense stupidor its ponderous wheels over their bodies ered beneath the hot displeasure of the Al- ity and effrontery, with which abolitionists a hypocrite or a sincere devotee? When mighty. Was Tyre more guilty in her dark- have to contend. hes, and slaughtering them in his fury, Yet where is Tyre, once perfect in her beau-kines, and slaughtering them in his fury, at consolation was it to them to know that ty! Ask of the waves that wash around her sovereign people, has extinguished the sysought he was thereby doing God ser- ruins. Was Babylon more guilty, when she tem in the District of Columbia, 'what as-Sincerity in wrong-doing will not opened not the house of the prisoners, and surance can be given' that they will not so ommending the friends of the colored people to form raded in 'slaves and the souls of men'?— alter the Constitution, as to make the exissocieties auxiliary to this.

Rev. Mr. Bacon took this occasion to speak of the the same stand clear in this matter. Your Yet where is Babylon, that made the earth tence of slavery in the southern States unfuture plans and operations of the Society; the al at Peterboro', for the education of col- to tremble, and did shake the kingdoms? constitutional? We answer, that we supd youth, is truly benevolent; but all your Fallen as from heaven-the glory of king- pose the people will do as they please with ject should be to collect statistics respecting the coldeeds cannot justify or cancel that undoms, the beauty of the Chaldee's excellentheir own Constitution; and that the correstored population. To some extent, the Anti-Slavery theous act which binds you to the Colo- cy, is a dwelling place for dragons, a hissing pondent of the Landmark may just as saga- Societies have already done this. In collecting inand an astonishment. Was Assyria more ciously ask any other silly question—such, formation, we can co-operate with them. We need a census, specifying what is the number of colored gation Society. Sir, strong as you are, is an assume an assume and an assume and an assume and an assume and a strong as you are, is an an assume assume as a strong as you are, is an assume as a strong as you are, is an assume as a strong as you are, is an assume as a strong as you are, is an assume as a strong as you are, is an assume as a strong as you are, is a strong as you are the strong as you above the stars of heaven, when Nineveh has supplied the whole world with the Bible, write; what are their employments; their physical what assurance can be given that the relig-

llumanity, are against it, and it must 'The Assyrian came down as the wolf on the fold, And his cohorts were gleaming in purple and gold, And the sheen of their spears was as stars on the sea, When the blue wave rolls nightly o'er deep Galilee.'

Assyria? Rebuked of God, chased as the any further addition to his stock. chaff of the mountains before the wind, and as a rolling thing before the whirlwind. Was Egypt more guilty? Were Greece and Rome more guilty? Nay .- And yet they of the world, and knew not what she did: own humanity! Well may we 'tremble for our country, when we remember that God is outed to excess long before the speaker just, and that his vengeance will not sleep forever.'

What is our duty? 'Thus saith the Lord, The lecturer commenced by reading the Zaddapter of Malachi. 'Have we not all Zaddapter of Malac that the principles of the leading (I may, I that the principles of the leading (I may, I that the amointed Cherub, that covereth; that he cannot bear to hear it spoken against. Thus saith the Lord, execute judgment in the morning! No—no—says the gradualist, are the same on the new society, are the same on the subject of classical characteristics. wait till noon or till evening. Wait!—Will these sentiments, so far as immediate emanterated, until iniquity was found in thee.

Will groans tears wait? Will blood wait? Will groans wait? Will groans wait? Will the vengeance of God wait?—

The ways from the day thou are tears wait? Will blood wait? Will groans wait? Will the vengeance of God wait?—

Alas, this caution is not needed. It was morning a century ago—it was noon when the common was contained in an article of yours in your paper of the 26th ult. headed 'Emancipation—What is it?' Here our two societies meet on common was Cherub, from the midst of the stones of fire.' your Declaration of Independence offered ground; and what is to prevent our uniting The lecturer spoke of the glories of Tyre, to the world its imperishable truth—and now cause, in every manner that religion and phieday on which this fearful prophecy was your sun is sinking—and judgment is not lanthropy can approve? I believe we may, ed, of her wealth-of her great pow- executed-the spoiled are not delivered out and I trust we shall. But, if, in doing so,

the isles, when the ships of Tarshish sketch, we have by no means done justice and most judicious, let us not impugn each sing of her in her market, and she was to this eloquent and powerful lecture. Many every glorious in the midst of the sea.' points of it have been necessarily omitted, ntifully had the blessing of the most as we took no notes, and our memory retains gibbeen poured down upon her. She was only a dazzling and indefinite impression of erial and unjust; and that your ascription to the regeneration of Africa.

Mr. Garrison, of the principles of the French.

Mr. H. B. Brewster then rose and moved that a flect in her ways from the days that she their presentation. Among them, our disis created, until iniquity was found in her.' regard of the rights of the Indians was dwelt

words of the Almighty, through the may yet be heard in some of the churches in vere and denunciatory language with which buth of His prophet, were sounded in her this city, whose doors are now closed against the unpopular but devoted advocates of the By the multitude of thy merchandize, they 'suffering and the dumb,'-the outcast and the midst of thee with violence, and the enslaved.

'POLITICAL ACTION.'

write down and to mob down the anti-sla-How fearfully, said the lecturer, has the very cause: they are now striving to impede Phecy been fulfilled!-How is she de- its majestic progress by throwing up mounroyed that was inhabited of sea-faring tains of calumny. A writer in the Salem en,-the renowned city that was strong in Landmark of the 21st instant, at whose folly

the site of her pleasant palaces. Broken ruins—the huts of a few miserable fishers, alone remain to tell of Tyrus—the destroyed in the midst of the sea.

Again:

But who needs to be told that this call for legislation for the District of Columbia is to be, and is designed to be, a measure preparatory to legislation in Congress against slavery in all the slaveholding States?

Again:

leats, your enough, the said of America as of Tyre, 'inimerican Colonization Society. You have and are at the present moment, one of quity is found in thee'?

Since the foregoing remarks were written, guilty of the sin of slaverholding. But he had one tend the meeting, was read by the Secretary.

The meeting was opened with prayer he was once to a slavery, than it has to legislate for the abolition of slavery in the French colonies; nor do they contemplate any change in the Conen, and are at the present moment, one of quity is found in thee??

What was the sin of Tyre? 'By the mul
What was the sin of Tyre? 'By the mul
where the present moment, one of quity is found in thee??

What was the sin of Tyre? 'By the mul
to make public: do they contemplate any change in the Con- ter from LEWIS TAPPAN, Esq. which we venture

inasmuch as he maintains that it is 'the imcrity of purpose. What matters it to the The lecturer dwelt upon the danger which perious duty of Congress to terminate slave-

seems to us he has already a superfluous means for their improvement.

Again, MONEY is wanted to support schools, to Where now is the glory and strength of amount of 'assurance,' to render needless

AN UNEXPECTED LETTER.

The Recorder of 23d inst. contains a letter Help them to help themselves. from Arthur Tappan, Esq. to the editor of that pa-

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

New-Haven, Jan. 17, 1835. will be the medium through which the new What is our duty? 'Thus saith the Lord, Society for benefitting the Colored Race will

weing cherub — of her commerce with

We are sensible that in the foregoing the steep, when the steep, when the steep of the steep of the steep of the hands of the oppressor.

We are sensible that in the foregoing the other society shall adopt measures that do not appear to the other society the wisest.

We need to examine the condition of the steep of the hands of the oppressor. towards each other before the public.

Mr. Garrison, of the principles of the French s of gold and silver,' in her market; and It is fervently to be hoped that this lecture these faults, the most prominent is, the se- ployments, &c. he often assails his opponents and repels after the motion before the Society was disposed of. efforts for the colored race.

With respect, your obedient servant, ARTHUR TAPPAN.

I am not averse to have the foregoing appear in your paper with my signature, if you think it will have any conciliatory influence.

There is, we think, something of precipitancy and their object was to have a Convention, to see what could

nisapprehension in the above letter. Why does and what was best to be done.

Your friend and fellow-laborer, LEWIS TAPPAN. William Lloyd Garrison.

AMERICAN UNION SOCIETY.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 14. EVENING SESSION. The Society met, and on notion, Rev. S. Bliss, Rev. J. S. C. Abbott, and nominate officers.

The following persons were then appointed the Executive Committee, viz: Deac. NOYES, (in the place of Ch. Tappan, declined,) B. B. EDWARDS, E. A. Workester, of Salem.

Mr. B. B. Edwards introduced a resolution rec-

ious denominations which sustain it will not these facts, and present them to the community, and attempt a union of Church and State?' It then we can excite its pity, and lead it to devise

> furnish libraries, to build houses of worship. They need our aid. I would not do these things for them; we must not make them objects of charity, only render them such aid that they may go on themselves.

Rome more guilty? Nay.—And yet they have all perished by the judgments of Jehovah. Was Jerusalem more guilty? She tionists in this quarter, but, so far as we have ascertic may be, must be a kind moral incluence. But crucified the Lord of glory, and the Saviour tained, is unanimously viewed by them with regret.

We think Mr. Tappan owes it to the anti-slavery easier to find fault with what others are doing, than cause, and to the American Anti-Slavery Society, to do better ourselves. Though we should do no-But America acknowledges that Saviour, to exouerate both from all participation in this act, thing designed to create opposition, yet we are not and sells as merchandize the image of his through the same medium. The letter is as follows: our plans are not well received at the south. We do not expect to propitiate those who approve of Dear Sir,—Presuming that your paper the Union.' We shall not ask Gov. McDuffie what we ought to do. If we seek to please the south, we

ally the beautiful and high-wrought aposplate to Tyre, the city of the sea, by the

guident that he never does anything. Execute
judgment in the morning! No—no—says
another who is so bitterly opposed to slavery

that the principles of the leading (I may, I

conversation with various individuals during
my brief visit to your city the present week,
that the principles of the leading (I may, I

conversation with various individuals during
my brief visit to your city the present week,
that the principles of the leading (I may, I

conversation with various individuals during
my brief visit to your city the present week,
that the principles of the leading (I may, I

conversation with various individuals during
my brief visit to your city the present week,
that the principles of the leading (I may, I) ing emancipation an easy thing, something which can be done in a moment. How slavery may be abolished, is the most difficult subject ever made a matter of legislation. The system, involving both the whites and the blacks, is so interwoven into the very structure of society, that it is next to impossible to sunder it. We can reach our southern brethren only by admitting its difficulties. We must say to them, - ' We know you are placed in trying circumstances, and are willing to lend you a helping hand in relieving you.'

We need then, continued Mr. B., a new and extended system of inquiry. We need an agent who shall go to places where slavery has been abolished,

We need to examine the condition of the whole colored race. Providence may have permitted slaother's motives and assume a hostile attitude very to exist, and the colored population to diffuse itself in wretchedness through this country, for the Allow me to say that your designation of purpose of exciting a sympathy and an interest in Anti-Slavery men as 'Garrisonites' is illib- behalf of the race, whose influence shall be felt on

Atheistical school, is no less so. Mr. Gar-rison has his faults, and his friends neither approve of or are insensible to them; of quire how many are employed in mechanical em-Moderator said, the motion would be considered

M. - stated that he was glad something deftheir attacks. His friends hope to see this corrected, and that argument will take the inite had been laid before the meeting. He had place of invective; but while they admit come 180 miles to attend this convention; and he that he is not faultless, they feel that much wished to carry back with him the plans and measis due to him for his noble and disinterested ures proposed to be entered upon by this Society. The general object is evident, but the How is not so easily seen. As the Committee had held meetings, and had obtained information, he presumed they had plans of effort matured which they would see adopt-

our generous and estimable friend presume that the Recorder 'will be the medium through which the new Society for benefitting the Colored Race will was best to form any association. He was glad this communicate with the public '? a paper which is the subject was open for discussion. The difficulties in hearty and uncompromising opponent of the Ameri- our way are so little known, that he could not say can Anti-Slavery Society, and the editor of which what it was best to do. The reason why he joined defines abolitionism to be French Jacobinism. A the Society, was to gain information. We want Society which can adopt that paper, with its present light; and this should be made the prominent object jesuitical editor, as its organ, must be in effect the opponent of that Society of the Society. We need to open a correspondence opponent of that Society of which Mr. Tappan is with the south; and perhaps send an agent to surw President! Mr. T. is greatly deceived when he vey the ground. It does no good to get up an exsays, 'that the principles of the leading Anti-Slacitement, while we are thus uninformed, and the very men, and of many of those who have ORIGIN-minds of the south are thus shut up against us. We ATED and connected themselves in the new society, call on the south to make sacrifices, to practice self-ARE THE SAME ON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY.' denial, while we make none ourselves. Let us sym-

had been commenced, and information obtained

whether it would be his duty to liberate or not, was a great pilferer, and if at liberty, would only was a great pilferer, and he a constant nuis-

churches of our land. Much information may be obtained respecting the moral condition of n the Virginia Convention. These brought to light many important facts; and important principles were there discussed. Another subject of importance is, the comparative value of free and slave la-

Mr. Brewster called for the vote on his resolution and stated that he had taken considerable pains to and stated that he had taken considerable pains to investigate the condition of the colored people in this investigate the condition of the colored people in this colored people in th eity, and had collected many facts, which he wished to lay before the meeting.

Moderator said it was so late, (it being near 10

o'clock,) he thought the matter had better be laid over for the next morning.

Mr. John Tappan, having obtained the written

request of several members, moved to amend the constitution, by striking out the concluding words of the second article, 'with the least practicable delay.' Mr. T. stated that these words were appended to the article by the other members of the committee after he had left them in the morning, when it Rev. B. Stow. was supposed the constitution to be reported was finished. He was surprised when he found them inserted. Several individuals spoke against the propriety of

amending the constitution, when so few who voted for its adoption were present. It was doubted whether it was constitutional then to amend it. This was overruled, as the meeting to choose officers Isaac Knapp, John E. Fuller, S. G. Shipley, must of course be the annual meeting.

Mr. Withington doubted the fairness of making the alteration at that time, even if it was constitutional. Several others agreed with him.

The vote on the amendment was taken three times, and it being doubtful how the question was decided, it was at last decided by a rising vote, when the vote stood 34 to 15.

Rev. N. Adams said, the constitution provided

Rev. N. Adams said, the constitution provided that the officers of the Society should be chosen by ballot, but that that had not been done. He inquir
3. Monday Afternoon—Friends' Meeting House, Salvy, March 1981. ed, when and how it should be done?

Some member present proposed that, as the case stood, and as the hour was late, the list of officers should be put into the hat by some member, and if any member objected, he should put in a piece of Church, Concord, Mass.

blank paper. (!!)
John Tappan was placed among the Vice Presidents, but for special reasons, he was excused. Rev. Mr. Bacon, of New-Haven, also was nominated for Corresponding Secretary, but as this is a responsible office, and needs care in the selection of a place.

After some debate, the matter was submitted to a

ommittee, to report a revised list of officers. While the committee were engaged in this, Mr. H. B. Brewster asked permission to bring forward the resolution he offered the last evening. He thought that came in order, and should have been made the first business for the morning, as it was the last in the evening.

Mr. Chickering said, the resolution had certainly slipped his memory; it should have been made the first business for the morning. Mr. Brewster read his resolution, and was going

on to state the facts he had collected,—
Mr. R. Anderson said, they did not wish to hear

the facts. He thought that would be the business of third Wednesday of February next, commencing in the Boston Auxiliary. Mr. Brewster gave his resolution to the chairman,

o be submitted to the Executive Committee.

The committee for reporting a revised list of offiers, reported; and among others, reported Prof. Willard, (who came in while the committee were preparing their report,) as one of the officers.

It was moved, that the list of elected members should be revised, and all names stricken off that were not known to be favorable to the cause. The mover said, the list was too large, and it was very important that no names should be on it, but such as ed should come out and publicly decline, it would

ed that those who knew of persons friendly to the cause, should hand in their names.

Dr. Channing's name, which had been handed in, was not reported.

It appeared also, that the Rev. Mr. Thomas's

name, of Concord, which was on the list of those elected the previous evening, had been stricken off, and Rev. Mr. Bouton's substituted in its stead. It was asked, why this was done? The answer was-He is a member of the Anti-

Slavery Society. It was replied, Mr. Bouton is also a member of

that Society. It was inquired, whether those known as members of the Anti-Slavery Society must, of course, be excluded from this ?

embrace all. He wished all the citizens of the United States belonged to it. Mr. - said-If so, he wished to know why Mr. Thomas's name had been stricken off?

Mr. Abbott said, they had too many members. Mr. - said, if that was so, he thought it very strange they should strike off Mr. Thomas's name, and then substitute another-Mr. Bouton's.

Mr. - thought they ought not to exclude any one, after he had been elected by a large majority her wise and excellent constitution—of her pathise and every word of the foregoposition before the world, a covering cherub

ARE THE SAME ON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY.

We are not aware that a single leading anti-slavery man has joined the 'new organization,' or regards it ing extracts is teeming with calumny.

ARE THE SAME ON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY.

We are not aware that a single leading anti-slavery man has joined the 'new organization,' or regards it ing extracts is teeming with calumny.

The with approbation: it is the laughing-stock of aboli
We need then a convention to investigate this whole subject, whose business shall be to collect friend, and would bring reproach on themselves.

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 20th.

THIRD ANNUAL MEETING.

President of the Society, expressive of his ardent desire for the continued prosperity of the cause, and disappointment that he was The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Wm. C. Munroe, late of Portland,

gress of the Anti-Slavery cause, that its friends should understand and maintain its blacks from our prison reports. He had many facts on this topic. We ought also to obtain the debates rity and strength.

Interesting addresses were made by the gentlemen who severally moved and second-ed the above resolutions, but we cannot possibly find room for a sketch of them in our

present number.

Several appropriate Hymns were sung by the Colored Juvenile Choir, under the direc-

That this meeting be adjourned for one week.

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 28. The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Society for the present year: President .- Joseph Southwick, Danvers.

Vice Presidents .- E. M. P. Wells, Moses Thacher, Amos A. Phelps, David L. Child, Prof. Follen, W. L. Garrison, J. G. Whittier, Rev. O. Scott, of Springfield, Wm. Oakes,

Corresponding Secretary .- S. E. Sewall. Recording Secretary .- B. C. Bacon. Treasurer .- James C. Odiorne.

Auditor .- John S. Williams. Counsellors .- Ellis Gray Loring, Abner

C. C. Barry, John R. Cambell, Charles Drew.

MR. THOMPSON. Mr. Thompson has delivered addresses in the following places during the present week. 1. Sunday afternoon-Methodist Episco-

pel Church, Bennett Street, Boston.

House, Salem, Mass. 4. Monday Evening-Baptist Church,

North Danvers, Mass.
5. Tuesday Afternoon—Rev. Dr. Ripley's 6. Tuesday Evening-Rev. Mr. Wild-

cr's Church, Concord, Mass.
7. Wednesday Afternoon — Rev. Mr.
Woodbury's Church, Acton, Mass. 8. Wednesday Evening-in the same

9.—Friday Evening-M. E. Church, Ben-

An adjourned meeting of the New-Eng land Anti-Slavery Society to act upon several proposed amendments to the Constitution, will be held at the Society's Hall, immediately after the Lecture on Wednesday evening, Feb. 4th. B. C. BACON, Sec'ry.

ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING.

ANTI-SLAVERY LECTURES.

The Sixth Lecture of the course, will be given on Wednesday evening next, at the Hall over 46, Washington street, at 7 o'clock. A few single Tickets may be had at the door.

The Treasurer of the New-England Anti-Slavery Society acknowledges the receipt of three hundred and sixty dollars, as the proceeds of the Ladies' Anti-Slavery Fair, held in this city on 15th Dec. last.

JAMES C. ODIORNE, Treesurer. The first Annual Meeting of the Vermont Anti-

Slavery Society will be held in Middlebury, on the

the morning. All auxiliary societies are requested to send delegates; and all friends of the cause are earnestly requested to attend.

ORSON S. MURRAY, Cor. Sec.

Amasa Walker, Esq. delivered a highly instructive, encouraging and eloquent address at the Anti-Slavery Hall on Wednesday evening last.— We hope that we shall be favored with a sketch of it. A comment or two upon Mr. Tracy's extra-

ordinary letter next week. In the House of Representatives on Wednesday were friendly to the cause. If any who were elect- last, on the 6th ballot, Gov. Davis was elected Senator to Congress frem Massachusetts., On the 5th do the cause great injury.

Referred to a committee. The committee requestAdams 233. Mr. Shaw was feebly supported. ballot, Mr. Davis had 234 votes, and John Quincy

IF S. Colman, and Russell, Odiorne, & Co., 121, Washington-street, have published Mr. Adams's The committee reported, when it appeared that Oration on the Life and Character of Lafayette, in pamphlet form, on fair type and good paper. It occupies 60 octavo pages.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the American Colonization Society was held at Washington last week. We shall publish some of its proceedings in our next number.

We have several columns of communications in type, which we are compalled to omit.

DIED — In this city, on Sunday last, Wm. Wilberforce, youngest child of Robert Roberts, aged 17 months.

In this city, on Monday last, very suddenly, Miss Emily Higgins, aged 49.

Moderator said, No. It was hoped this would REBECCA BUFFUM, Jr., would most respectfully announce, that she is forming a class of young ladies, without distinction of color, to attend to the higher branches of education, in her School at No. 29, North Fifth Street, near Arch, to commence as soon as twelve pupils shall be engaged. The terms, including the use of Maps, Globes, &c., will be \$5 a quarter, and no extra charges. A few more scholars, in the ordinary

oth sides of uspect you. rsonally acite of your y, and your ciety, I have xalted opin-

thropist and cause, you omisinglyted in that licum of the t that period '-and can tent, the imfforts. You of pure and ecording to and a bei-

ght bestow,

pon to vin-

LITERARY.

[For the Liberator.] THE YANKEE GIRL. BY J. G. WHITTIER. She sings by her wheel, at that low cottage-door -Which the long evening shadow is stretching before, With a music as sweet as the music which seems Breathed softly and faint in the ear of our dreams!

How brilliant and mirthful the light of her eye, Like a star glancing out from the blue of the sky! And lightly and freely her dark tresses play O'er a brow and a bosom as lovely as they!

Who comes in his pride to that low cottage-door? The haughty and rich to the humble and poor? 'T is the great southern planter - the master wh

His whip of dominion o'er hundreds of slaves.

spin, Who would pass for our slaves with a change of

their skin — Let them toil as they will at the loom or the wheel, Too stupid for shame, and too vulgar to feel! But thou art too lovely and precious a gem,

To be bound to their burdens and sulfied by them -For shame, Ellen, shame! - cast thy bondage aside, And away to the south, as my blessing and pride. Oh, come where no winter thy footsteps can wrong, But where flowers are blossoming all the year long, Where the palmettoe's shadow is over my home, And the lemon and orange wave white in their

Oh come to my home, where my servants shall all Depart at thy bidding and come at thy call -They shall heed thee as mistress with trembling and

And each wish of thy heart shall be felt as a law. Oh, could ye have seen her .- that pride of our girls Arise and cast back the dark wealth of her curls, With a seorn in her eye which the gazer could feel, And a glance like the sunshine that flashes on steel! Go back, haughty Southron! -thy treasures of gold Are dim with the blood of the hearts thou hast

sold -Thy home may be lovely, but round it I hear

The crack of the whip and the footsteps of fear ! And the sky of thy south may be brighter than ours, And greener thy landscapes, and fairer thy flowers; But, dearer the blast round our mountains which

raves. Than the sweet summer zephyr which breathes over slaves!

Full low at thy bidding thy negroes may kneel, With the iron of bondage on spirit and heel; Yet know that the yankee girl sooner would be In fetters with them, than in freedom with thee!

[For the Liberator.] THE SLAVE-DEALER. The man who wrongs his trusting friend, Or coveteth his brother's gain, Repenting, may forgiveness find, And share fraternal love again.

The thief may loathe his evil done, Nor ask in vain to be forgiven -As he who suffered with the Son. Was pardoned and received in Heaven The warrior may go forth in fight,

And wickedly his brother slay We deem it sin against the light Which shines, that none may lose the way. For Heaven is mercy - and to them

Who are its own, it teacheth peace For God alone shall judge of these But there 's an outcast from the light -

'A rebel 'gainst the will of Heaven' -Whose soul is black as starless night, Destroying what his God hath given. He would not judge - but on his face

And in his hand the seal is set! A mark he never can erase -A stain he never can forget.

Oh, who would wish to call him size Oh, who would be his brother? say! Or loving him, would not desire, At once, to cast that love away?

Not ours to give eternal doom ; But there are voices from the grave And justice is beyond the tomb, The master equal with the slave. Limington, Jan. 1835.

TO THE PAST. BY W. C. BRYANT. Thou unrelenting past ! Strong are the barriers round thy dark domain; And fetters sure and fast, Hold all that enter thy unbreathing reign

Far in the realm withdrawn, Old empires sit in sullenness and gloom, And glorious ages gone, Lie deep within the shadow of thy womb

Childhood, with all its mirth, Youth, manhood, age that draws us towards the And last - man's life on earth. Glide to thy dim dominions, and are bound

Thou hast my better years; Thou hast my early friends - the good, the kind . Yielding to them with tears -

The venerable form - the exalted mind. My spirit yearns to bring The lost one back - yearns with desire intense And struggles hard to wring Thy bolts apart, and pluck thy captives thence.

In vain - thy gates deny

All passage save to those who hence depart Nor to the streaming eye Thou giv'st them back - nor to the broken heart.

In thy abysses hide Beauty and excellence unknown - to thee Earth's wonder and her pride Are gathered, as the waters to the sea

Labors of good to man, Unpublished charity, unbroken faith -Love, that 'midst grief began, And grew with years, and faltered not in death.

Full many a mighty name Lurks in thy depths, unuttered, unrevered With thee, have silent fame, Forgotten arts, and wisdom disappeared.

Thine for a space are they; Yet shalt thou yield thy treasure up at last, Thy gates shall yet give way, Thy chains shall fall, inexorible Past!

All that of good and fair Has gone into thy womb from earliest time, Shall then come forth, to wear The glory and the beauty of its prime.

They have not perished - no ! Kind words, remembered voices once so sweet, Smiles radiant long ago, And features, the great seal's apparent seat.

All shall come back - each tie Of pure affection shall be knit again; Alone shall evil die, And sorrow dwell a prisoner in thy reign.

And then shall I behold Him, by whose kind paternal side I sprung And her, who still and cold Fills the next grave - the beautiful and young. MISCELLANEOUS.

Legislative .- In the House of Representatives Wednesday, Mr. Eustis, of Boston, presented an order, providing that the Messenger be authorized to prevent the distribution of improper papers within the Hall. Mr. E. said that he had been induced to offer this proposition, by finding upon his seat a handbill, reflecting in the most indecorous terms upon a member of the Senate, as a candidate for the office of Senator in Congress. The propriety of taking measures to lescription would be obvious to every member. Mr. Thayer was astonished at finding a boy employed in circulating these handbills, of whom he made some inquiries respecting their origin, but could obtain no atisfactory information. Mr. Cook moved 'Nay Ellen - for shame! - Let those yankee fools, that the order be so amended, that the prohibition should be extended to the lobbies and other portions of the State House. He had also seen some colored boys engaged in the distribution of these papers in the lobbies, and the order in its original form would afford only a partial remedy for the evil.

> the amendment. The circulation of these handbills was plainly a breach of the privieges of the House. If any mode presented itself of bringing the distributors of this pa-per to the bar, he would willingly embrace it; but something ought at all events to be done to prevent the repetition of such proceedings. This was not the first instance. An occurrence of a similar kind a year or two ago, in the Senate, gave occasion to a proposition, substantially the same with this order, but owing to some circumstances which had escaped his recollection, it led to no decisive action. Mr. Robinson was reluctant to confide the power of determining what papers should be circulated, to the Messenger of the House. Because a single improper paper had been distributed, it was rather ill advised to attempt to restrict the eople in the exercise of their unquestionable right. This hall was the property of the people, who were at liberty to distribute among their servants, what papers, and as many papers as they choose. If the papers were objectionable, the courts of law were Mr. Motley shared the indignation which had been expressed by others, relative to the introduction of the handbill. He doubted, however, the expediency of acting under the influence of excited feeling, and moved, that the order be referred to a Joint

and Williamson was supported in the arms adulterations of this article in our own countries the House would assume a power, not lawthe House would assume a power well-founded it might be. It and Williamson was supported in the arms adulterations of this article in our own countries the house would assume a power, not lawthe House would assume a power, not lawthe House would assume a power well-founded it might be. It and Williamson was supported in the arms of this article in our own countries the founded it might be. It and Williamson was supported in the arms of this article in our own countries the founded it might be. It are the founded it might be. It are the founded it might be altered to him, that by passing the order, the founded it might be altered to him the arms of his second. In six minutes more, neither the definition of this article in our own countries the founded in the founded in the founded it might be. It are the founded in the founded in the founded it might be altered to him, that by passing the order, the founded it might be altered to him the founded in the fo the House would assume a power, not law-fully belonging to it. They could not regulate the distribution of papers in those por- and both completely exhausted fell to the tions of the State House, which were under ground together, amidst the shouts and the immediate control of other departments cheers of the spectators. In this way was Intelligence has been received by the Secproper result. He was, however, far from the forehead of Williamson from the fist of Messrs Samuel Munson and Henry Lyman, agreeing with the gentleman from Marblehead, who appeared to think, that the House was bound to submit, without a murmur, to any species of indignity. On the contrary, and driven to the hotel, amidst the shouts of ang and the Island of Pulo Nias; and at considered the House, in the light of a judicial tribunal, competent to establish its own rules, and to prevent and punish the a dozen wounds-his eyes swollen-his face ted journey might be safely performed. violation. Mr. Robinson said that his remarks had been misconceived. He did not spirits depressed by defeat—by the assis-nooly, (June 28th) coming unexpectedly updoubt the right of the House to protect it- tance of a friend's arm, slowly wended his on a fort, they were suddenly beset by armself; but he did doubt the propriety of the way to the ferry, crossed to this city, and ed natives, and their interpreter taking immajority undertaking to ordain, that the minority should not receive particular papers. was conveyed home in a carriage. And this mediately to flight, they were murdered before they could make known their pacific de-There might be a difference of opinion, as to the character of the papers distributed; what might be regarded by one member as insulting, might be unobjectionable to an- sion in New-Orleans, but the wind proved Society. They had ample provision for

motion should be so modified as to enable violently across the arena, knocking down that the difference of opinion among mem-bers was confined to the form of proceeding. The Committee, appointed under the present dings in the city, some of the cords by which order, might consider the whole subject, and the car was attached to the balloon, were proper. The responsibility might be made with his head nearly downwards. If he reto rest with the Messenger; but the Mesto rest with the Messenger; but the Messenger might also be required to act under owe his life mainly to the great presence of direction of the officers of the House. Every desirable object would be attained by through which he passed .- Transcript. a general reference. Mr. Motley withdrew his motion, and Mr. Thomas moved to amend the order so as to provide, that a Joint Committee be appointed to consider and report what measures, if any, are necessary to prevent the distribution of improper papers in the

State House. he gate, or in the boarding houses? Mr. or punish an indignity like that which had churches on Sunday, and opening play hous-Ruggles thought, that every proposition for name of liberty and equality. amendment had impaired the merit of the original proposition. In its present form, it Messenger to dictate, what papers shall be change street, occupied by E. Mansfield, certain from what source improper papers come. The motion to amend prevailed, and Y. on Friday of last week, the brewery of the order was adopted .- Advertiser.

Portland Advertiser says: Walking in Penn- Britnall, in another part of the city was consylvania Avenue this morning, I met an old sumed. On the 3d inst. the large livery black, whose beard as well as 'head was stables of Mr. Sharpe of Montreal, were desilvered o'er with age,' and whom a friend stroyed by fire. 28 horses were in the statold me I should find a curiosity. Accosting him, I asked him his name and age; he told me that it was John Cary, and that he was 108 years old. To another query, he replied practice of pilfering from the ruins of fires, that he was General Washington's body &c. There are in the city of New-York servant, and that he was with him at Brad- thousands of persons, principally children, dock's defeat! I told him he was quite hale who have no visible means of support, exand strong for one so old, and he very cheer- cept from casualties of this kind. They can says: The venerable Judge Duvall has refully and with more animation than he had be seen in swarms around the shipyards, the shown before, replied, 'That, sir, is the good- markets, wharves, ruins of fires, &c. ready ness of God.' From what I can learn, the to lay their hands upon any and every thing Taney, of Maryland, is understoed to veteran's story is perfectly authentic.

Editors of the Sun, one of whom was on the constitution, in 1780. the spot, and whose remarks relative thereto Caleb Davis, Boston, 1780-81. might have been greatly extended in the same train without any fears of doing injus-Tristram Dalton, Newburyport, 1783. tice to the infernal 'practice,' or its heedless patrons and victims .- N. Y. Sentinel.

gress. The propriety of taking measures to reveal the distribution of papers of this december of the distribution of papers of the distribution of papers of this december of the distribution of papers of the distribution of Philadelphia and Phelan of this city, (two David Cobb, Taunton, 1789 to 1792. boxers,) we crossed the North River at half past 10 in the forenoon, procured a horse at the Hotel in Hoboken, and rode to the 'bat- Harrison Gray Otis, Boston, 1803-04. tle-field,' about two miles from the ferry. We arrived there 15 minutes before 12. The ground was staked out in the open field, and enclosed with ropes. About 300 or 400 people from this city were on the spot, anxiously waiting for the sport to commence.

At 12 minutes before 12, the boxers were placed in the sport of the sport were specified in the sport of the sport placed in the ring at a menacing distance from each other, by their seconds, Mr. Reed Mr. Everett expressed his approbation of and Mr. McLane—dressed with tight breeches amendment. The circulation of these and naked from the waist up—and the fight commenced. Blows were given and returned by each, for four minutes, when Phelan was knocked down. [Cheers.] Phelan was helped up by his second, and the fight again commenced. At the end of 3 minutes, Williamson fell. [Cheers and cries of 'fair play.'] After breathing half a minute, they again went at it, and Phelan they again went at it, and Phelan they again went at it, and Phelan they again went at it. was knocked down .- [Cheers and cries of in this city, and lately at Harvard University, give it to him.'] In 3 minutes more, Wil- presented the following for the consideration mson fell-and the adjoining woods cchoed back the shouts of the spectators.

Serious Balloon Accident .- Mr. Elliott, the Eronaut, has attempted to make an ascen- Mr. Medhurst, of the London Missionary ther. Thomas thought it desirable, that the his balloon, and cutting loose, he was swept very deeply afflicted.—Transcript. the Committee to consider and judge, with several persons in his passage. The balloon fortunately for Mr. Elliott, his farther flight cluding \$3000 to support the various expenwas checked. In his passage over the builmake such report thereon as they deem sundered, and the eronaut afterwards sailed to the Lane Seminary .- Traveller.

Desecration of the Sabbath .- The Amerin the papers of that city of Dec. 20th, to of their rules :be opened on the next Sunday evening with The Heart of Midlothian, -Mrs. Pritchard as the Brigand and Madge Wildfire." Mr. Robinson would not object to the roposition, but did not believe, that it would well, a player from England, and the gentleead to any useful result. How could the man who presided at the great meeting, hav-House prevent the distribution of papers at ing for its object the expulsion of Rev. Mr. the gate, or in the boarding houses? Mr. Parker. It would be a bad omen if foreign

Fires .- A fire broke out in Portland on was intended to authorize a committee to report on the expediency of allowing the of wooden buildings on the east side of Exreceived by members. He was not inclined Webster and Gorham, and David Robinson, the question thus was to commit the honor of stated in the Portland Advertiser to have day night last, together with sixteen horses, would simply be, to enable the House to as- will cover the loss. Much injury was done suspicion of having fired the same. to goods in removing them. In Troy, N. Read, Armstrong & Co. was nearly destroyed by fire. Loss \$12,000. At the same sumed. On the 3d inst. the large livery ble-seven of which were burnt.

The New York papers complain of the &c. There are in the city of New-York discount from the livery stable prices. they can carry off.

The following account of one of those brutal exhibitions, called 'sports of record of those who have successively filled the ring,' which took place yesterday near the Speaker's chair of the House of Representations, collegant and commodious house, sit-Hoboken, was obligingly furnished by the sentatives of this State, since the adoption of

Samuel A. Otis, Boston, 1784. Nathaniel Gorham, Charlestown, 1785. AMUSEMENT OF THIS ENLIGHTENED AGE. Artemas Ward, Shrewsbury, 1786. Edward H. Robbins, Milton, 1793 to 1801. John C. Jones, Boston, 1802. Timothy Bigelow, Medford, 1805. Perez Morton, Dorchester, 1806-07. Timothy Bigelow, Medford, 1808-09. Perez Morton, Dorchester, 1810. Josiah Quincy, Boston, and Luther Law-

rence, Groton, 1821. Levi Lincoln, Worcester, 1822. William C. Jarvis, Pittsfield, 1822-24. Timothy Fuller, Cambridge, 1825. William C. Jarvis, Charlestown, 1826-27. Wm. B. Calhoun, Springfield, 1828 to 1834. Julius Rockwell, Pittsfield, 1835.

of wine bibbers :--

We often hear of pure wine,-a thing that overed with blood. Phelan was cut over you will take the trouble to read John period of more than sixty five years. the eye, and Williamson's face and nose Locke's account of the manufacture of wine presented the appearance of a piece of as he witnessed it at Montpelier, you will ody, pounded beef. They rested for a probably be able to account for the presence mement, by sitting on the knees of their in most wines of that unctuous matter which seconds, and again renewed the fight. In three minutes more, Phelan was knocked form a component part. 'In all parts of their down, and Williamson fell from exhaustion. making wine, they are sufficiently nasty; the The seconds now brought forward a basket, grapes also are often very rotten, and always from which they took liquor and sponges, full of spiders. Besides that, I am told by and wiped the blood from the naked bodies those of the country that they often put salt, and faces of the boxers. Cries from the manure, and other filthiness in their wine, to spectators of 'go it again,' resounded from help, as they think, its purging. But withevery quarter, and again they were placed in the centre of the ring. In seven minutes treading and making their wine, walking Canton. more, Williamson fell again. Here the sec-onds washed the faces and breasts of the the dirt, and out of the dirt into the grapes boxers with snow, sponged the blood from they are treading, were enough to set one's Mr. Keyes agreed with the gentleman who had last spoken; he considered it hazardous to act under the influence of excite-

MURDER OF MISSIONARIES IN SUMATRA. of the Government. The whole subject man his man—now one knocked down and then his man—now one knocked down mittee, who would undoubtedly come to a the other-until one o'clock, when a blow in the Missionaries of that Board, the Rev. 43. Phelan knocked him down, and he gave up were murdered by the Battas, while on their more than three hundred spectators ;-and Tappanooly, after diligent inquiry, they were Williamson, the vanquished, bleeding from encouraged to believe that their contempla-Their widows were at Batavia in September under the kind care of the Rev. has been sold at \$1500 per acre.

whom the power of prohibiting ought prop- next encountered a chimney top, which was the N. E. Spectator contains a full sketch of out of their houses for non-payment of their erly to rest. Mr. Eastis explained the object overthrown by the concussion, and Mr. Elli- the Rev. Mr. Winslow's highly interesting rent, and had sought shelter in a neighboring opened this Store, for the retail sale of Tourish the order to be merely to require the ott's thigh was broken. Part of the bricks sermon, delivered on the first sabbath of the house. Messenger to superintend the distribution of of the chimney falling into the car, preven- year, to his congregation in Bowdoin street papers. The House would then be able to ted the balloon from rising higher, and it church. We cannot attempt a briefer ab-Bishop Fenwick and others, have petitioned ascertain the source, from which objectiona- was afterwards dragged over house tops stract, and must refer our readers who deble ones might proceed .- Mr. Thomas said, and walls, and dashed against windows, till sire a history of the churches of this city for that if the order was not sustained, another the eronaut's hands, face and head, were the last quarter of a century, to the columns representatives watch the strong box of the would be substituted, authorizing a Committee to report some general regulations, rethe trong box of the would be substituted, authorizing a Committee to report some general regulations, rethe cords of the balloon became entangled the contributions of the Bowdom street sowill be a long time before they will contriblating to the subject. Mr. Everett observed, on the masts of two vessels in the river, and ciety the last year to various charities, inses of their own worship, amounted to neardings in the city, some of the cords by which ly \$20,000. Of this sum, more than \$2,600 Theodore Rounds and his two sons

A Society has been formed at Nottingham, (England) and denominated 'The Saint Mamind that he maintained amid all the perils ry's Churchman's Society.' Patron, the venerable Archdencon Wilkins, D. D. As a sample of the Christian toleration which is destined to mark the proceedings of the Sodestined to mark the proceedings of the So-

'Any member attending any religious assembly, either public or private, except in connexion with the established Church, shall

Interview of the Condemned with his dying Father .- On Thursday 15th inst. Marvin Marcy, (now awaiting his sentence as one the gate, or in the boarding houses? Mr. Parker. It would be a bad office in the gate, or in the boarding houses? Mr. Theatre managers should be permitted to of the Convent rioters) was permitted, in accounts by the mail boat, of there having presence of the High Sheriff of the county, been an earthquake at St. Vincents, and redoubt the authority of the House to prevent assume the double power of shutting up our presence of the High Sheriff of the county, the gaoler, and two deputies, to visit his port says that upwards of 100 persons pergiven occasion to this debate. He thought es instead. And to complete the picture, it father, who was at the point of death. The there should be no hesitation or delay in the would be a still worse omen, if they were scene was one of the most affecting ever adoption of measures for that purpose. Mr. permitted to do all this under the specious witnessed. The great agitation of the faththe House of Assembly to the importers of er, and the agonized feelings of a mother, can be better conceived by the sensitive heart, than described by the pen .- Bunker ginning to arrive at Jamaica, as a substitute

Fire in Medfield .- We understand that at the Old South Church, for the benefit of the large stable of Mr. Samuel Johnson, in the Howard Benevolent Society, amounted to submit to any such dictation. To commit was entirely destroyed. The buildings are Medfield, was destroyed by fire, on Satur- to \$362. Mr. Kinsman explained the been insured by the Manufacturers' Insur- and a great amount of stock. Loss probably object of the order, the effect of which ance Company of this city for \$2500, which about \$4000. A man has been arrested, on

The Ice boat in Baltimore, has been employed every day since the cold weather with the young and active, skating. Among commenced. It cut through ice a foot thick, The Washington Correspondent of the time, the soap and candle factory of Joseph and as hard as Pharaoh's heart, with great of ladies. ease, and at the same time dragged large vessels out into the Chesapeake.

> A worthy lately remarked that if one would seat himself in a strong draft of air, place his feet in a bucket of cold water, and jingle the shovel and tongs, he might enjoy all the pleasures of sleigh-riding at a great

> The National Intelligencer of Friday signed his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States; and Roger B. been nominated to succeed him.

'An elegant and commodious house, sit- Brighton-Street, Beston, instead of Roy uate in Brighton, will be given to any individual who can adduce proof of his having realized a single farthing by evading payment of the King's duties, or by smuggling transactions; or to him who can bring forward testimony of his having got rich by working on the Sabbath day. Letters (post paid) addressed to the Editor of the Brighton Herald, will experience due attention, and the utmost secrecy observed.

'A handsome annuity for life will be grant-ed to any individual who can furnish undeniable proof of his having ruined himself or injured his family by acts of benevolence. Letters (post paid) to be addressed to the Editor of the Brighton Herald.'

Will Case .- A letter from Newcastle, Del. ays: The Jury, after a trial of eight days, returned their verdict on the 6th inst. in the Caveat case of T. Chandler's will-by which twenty thousand dollars were devised to educate colored children—that there was no Protest against Colonization, with fa will. The ground on which the Jury rendered the will nugatory was, that of undue influence, and a departure of the scrivener who wrote it, from the letter of the written instructions furnished by the testator.

Died at Shrewsbury, Dea. Benjamin Goddard, aged 93. He retained his bodily and mental powers in a remarkable degree until a few days before his death. The Worcester Spy (which contains an interesting notice of this venerable old gentleman) says :-Dea. Goddard was a subscriber to the Spy from its first number, and continued a con-The boxers were by this time completely never did and probably never will exist. If stant reader of it to the day of his death, a

> The Slave Trade .- The Journal Collegial Tidende of Copenhagen publishes the convention by which Denmark accedes to the treacluded on the 30th November, 1831, and 22d March, 1833, between England and France, for the suppression of the negro slave trade; it is dated, Copenhagen, 26th July, 1834.

We are pained to state that the celebrated dred-50 cents per dozen. Rev. Dr. Morrison, who has devoted a considerable part of his life to the moral inter-

A Tall Man .- We saw a young man in this town yesterday morning, whose height is six feel six inches and a half? The tallest man we ever saw, was six feet nine inches and a half. The wonder with us is, what such men do with their feet, these cold nights. -Dunstable N. H. Telegraph. Health of Boston .- It appears by the May-

or's Address to the City Council of Boston, that by the returns of deaths, Boston is more healthy than it was ten years ago; but less 18 cts. so than it was twenty years since. Twenty-

At Greenfield, Mrs. Lydia Moseley, relict of Col. David Moseley of Westfield, aged 93. Mrs. M. for the last 30 years had her grave clothes on hand, and uniformly carried them with her when on a journey to her friends, thereby keeping death constantly before her.

The Long Island Star states that the farm of Jacob Bergen, at Red Hook, two miles from Brooklyn ferry, has been sold for \$500,-000. It consists of one hundred acres of land, hilly and sandy. The farm of John Skillman, at the Wallabout, comprising sixty acres, two miles from the Brooklyn ferries.

An inquest was held on the bodies of five individuals, (colored) in one neighborhood in Philadelphia, during the 'cold week,' who had all perished for the want of fire and the Annual Discourse.- The last number of necessaries of life. They had been turned

Call for Damages .- It will be seen that mob on Mt. Benedict. Our six hundred

At Newburyport, on Tuesday last, Mr. was given to Foreign Missions, and \$4,500 aged 12, and the other 13—fell through the they respectfully submit the following to the Lane Seminary.—Traveller. was heard to exclaim, 'I can hold on no longer, and disappeared, and the others also \$1 per lb.—Extra Imperial, \$1-Imperial lost their hold, before assistance could reach (very good) 75 cts.-Young Hyson,

Benjamin Brown, Esq. of Vassalborough, can Theatre at New-Orleans, is advertised ciety, we take the liberty of transcribing one if the Legislature will authorize the establishment of such an Institution. The Rev. Mr. Davis, a presbyterian cler-

gyman, was shot by an Indian, about the 1st inst. 14 miles from Columbus, (Geo.) where he resided. Though his wounds are severe, it is hoped he will recover ..

Extract of a letter from St. Thomas, da-

A bounty of fifteen pounds is granted by

European laborers, and emigrants are befor negro apprentices. The collection taken on Sunday evening

the Globe Hotel in that city. The Delaware on Thursday, was covered

The two splendid colonnade buildings in Broadway, New-York, were sold for \$57, 000; No. 614, for \$27,000, and No. 616, for \$30,000.

hich 1525 were males, and 1222 females Colored, 711; viz. 596 free and 115 colored Over the age of 100, 6; viz. a white woman aged 115; a white woman, aged 104; a free colored man, 110; a free colored woman 104; and two colored women each 102 years Of consumption 419, cholera infantum

201, still-born 147, cholera morbus 35, small pox 71, measels 77, intemperance 34, scarlest fever 143, hydrophobia 1.

Letters for GEORGE THOMPNO must henceforth be directed to

ANTI-SLAVERY PUBLICATIONS THE NEW-ENGLAND ANTI-SI-A
VERY SOCIETY have for sale

their office, No. 46, Washington-street Medals representing British Eman tion, August 1, 1834. 25 and 12 cts. Anti-Slavery Seals, representing the ploring Slave—both male and female, 33, and 18 cts.

Just received, Plaster Paris kneeling Slav

n chains. 50 cts.

Address of the New-York Young Me

A. S. Society: Just received. 12 cts.

The Sin of Slavery and its Remedy. Elizur Wright. 12 cts. Four Sermons, Preached in the Chapel the Western Reserve College, by Rev. B.

ah Green. 12 cts.
The Oasis, by Mrs. Child, author Appeal in favor of that Class of Ame called Africans. It contains the En of the signatures; three copperplate gravings, among which are likenesse Wilberforce and Prudence Crandall; cellent wood engravings, with no minor illustrations, nearly all of which a drawn expressly for the work. Among writers are Mrs. Follen, Miss H. F. 6 Miss E. H. Whittier, Rev. S. J. May, Whittier, D. L. Child, and Mrs. Child,

one dollar fifty cents. one dollar fifty cents.

Report of the Aguments of Course, in the case of Prudence Crandall, Plainting error, vs. State of Connecticut, before the Supreme Court of Errors, at their session Brooklyn, July term, 1834. By a member the Bar. 16 cts.

Man-Stealing and Slavery denounced the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches Rev. George Bourne. 6 cts.

Bourne's Picture of Slavery in the Unite

States. 50 cts.
Address to the People of the United States. by a Committee of the New-England Ar Slavery Convention, held in Boston on: 27th, 28th, and 29th of May. \$4,00 perha

Garrison's Thoughts on Colonization, Ivimey's Lecture on Colonial Slavery, Injustice and impolicy of the Slave T. and of the Slavery of the Africansmon by Jonathan Edwards, D. D. 6 cts. Complete setts of the Abolitionist unb 62 cts. Do. bound. 75 cts.

Examination of Thomas C. Brown, at Chatham-Street Chapel, New-York. 10 British Opinions of the American Color cation Society. 6 cts.

Garrison's Address before the Africa

Abolition Freehold Society of Boston. 6 cts Proceedings of New-England Anti-Slave ry Convention, held in May last, in Boston Rev. C. P. Grosvenor's Address before the

Anti-Slavery Society of Salem and Vicinit Child's Speech, the Despotism of Freedom

10 cts. Mrs. Child's Appeal in favor of that class of Americans called Africans. 50 cts. Second Annual Report of the N. E. A.S Society. 12 cts.

First Annual Report of the American S. Society. 12 cts. Memoir and Poems of Phillis Wheatler

50 cts.

Sketch of Garrison's Trial for an alleged Libel on Francis Todd. 10 cts. Those who buy for distribution, or ell again, will receive the usual discoun All orders promptly attended to by

CHARLES & SYLVESTER

B. C. BACON. Agent

-CANTON HOUSE-No. 39, South 8th, 3 doors below Ches -PHILADELPHIA-

BEG to announce to their friends and public of Philadelphia, that they be Coffee, and Refined Sugar, comprising Java, and West India Coffee, &c. C. & have been induced to adopt the Londo tem of confining their business to the of the above articles, that families may cure Teas and Coffee in their original free from that peculiar flavor which they quire, when sold in conjunction with genera Groceries.

Charles & Sylvester solicit the patro age of the families of Philadelphia, to who

GREEN TEAS .- Superior Gunpow superfine) \$1-Superior Young Hyson cts.—Young Hyson, very good quality, 500 BLACK TEAS.—Superior Orange Po co, \$1—Pecco, (very fine) 80 cts.—Super Southong & Pouthong of the finest quality from 62 to 75 cts.—Fine rough flavored 6

50 cts. COFFEE.-Old St. Domingo, 121-2ct per lb.—Laguayra 14 1-2—Strong scents old Rio, 15—Fine Java, (very old) 16—Ver

Superior Old Mocha, 18 3-4 cts. Double and Single refined Sugar-Che olate-Prepared Cocoa-and Rossted Co fee, of superior qualities, which will be livered to any part of Philadelphia free c expense.

Please to observe, Canton House, No. 39, South Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

Tempus Rerum Imperator! SAMUEL A. EATON,

WATCH MAKER-At the Sign of Time MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has left the ettablishment of Messrs. Alfred Wells & Co. and taken part of store No. 111, Washington Street, six doors north of John B. Jones & Co. where every attention will be paid to (Geo.) celebrated the Pilgrim Anniversary in a very splendid style, on the 22d ult at the Glass Husical and Special Sp nometers adjusted—French Clocks, Musica in a very splendid style, on the 22d ult. at Boxes and Willard's Timepieces repaired.

FREE LABOR STORE, Wholesale and Retail No. 376 Pearl Street

THE subscriber informs his anti-slav friends, that he has now for sale, a supply of Calicoes, yard wide, and mon width; Muslins, unbleached, bles Deaths in Baltimore last year, 2447; of hich 1525 were males and colored; Canton Flannel; Table Did hich 1525 were males and colored; Candida ton; Twist and Filling; Batts; Candle wick; Irish Linen; India Muslins; East In dia and Brown Sugar in bags ;- Also, single and double Refined in lumps and loave with the different sorts of Coffee, Tea, &c

Umbrellas of different sizes, with free labor Muslin; Letter, Post, at Cap Paper, made of linen rags.

JOSEPH H. BEALE.

New-York, 8th mo. 25.

THE IS PU CABBIS WM. LLOY

Two Dollard ADVANCE. see of equal le ae mouth for S1 L' All letters m the freque Those, therefore, at of the Post O their postage.

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Slaveholding S They see that alk upon the ions, adopt ad still they are a great evil, and out making cou there are no nade converts clergymen beg employ the slavery; me of them to their sermon to the deserted meeting house offering up pr ters of all sort many do object thither, establi ing associatio

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